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MGA KAUTUSANG TAGAPAGPAGANAP, PAHAYAG AT KAUTUSANG PANGPANGASIWAAN

(EXECUTIVE ORDERS, PROCLAMATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS)

MALACAÑANG
RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE No. 681

CREATING THE "FARM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION" PRESCRIBING ITS POWERS AND ACTIVITIES PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

WHEREAS, it is the desired goal of the government to hasten rural development and to provide substantial opportunities to Filipino farmers to attain economic well-being and lead a dignified life;

WHEREAS, in the pursuit of this desire, the government shall pool the collective efforts of the public and private sectors in order to effect the necessary changes and reforms in the social, economic and political structures of our society;

WHEREAS, there is an imperative need to increase food production in order to cope with the demand by an expanding population;

WHEREAS, the government is cognizant of the role the farmers play in the process of modernizing the agricultural sector;

Now, THEREFORE, I FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby decree, order and make as part of the law of the land the following:

CHAPTER I

TITLE, PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. TITLE.—This Decree shall be referred to as the "FARM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION DECREE".

SEC. 2. POLICY PURPOSE.—The commitment of the farmers to participate in the efforts to improve farming, processing and marketing methods is vital in the process of increasing food production and hastening rural development. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the State to pursue and foster in an orderly and expeditious manner, the attainment of this objective.

For this purpose, the FSDC shall promote the organization and assist all irrigation associations and other farm-

based related entities which are willing to pursue diligently the above purpose.

To become effectively established and operationally stable, the irrigation association, and other farm-related entities shall be given every tenable support and assistance by the national government, its instrumentalities and agencies to the fullest extent of which they are capable. Being by their nature substantially self-regulating and Congress having by the enactment of this Decree, they should be subject to minimal regulations by other administrative agencies in all phases of their organization and operation requiring and justifying regulation, in order to further encourage and promote their development.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.—As used in this Decree, the following words or terms shall have the following meaning, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

- a) "FSDC" shall mean the Farm Systems Development Corporation, "Board of Administrators" shall mean the Board of Administrators and "Administrator" shall mean the Administrator, all as provided for in this Decree.
- b) "Corporation" shall mean the FSDC.
- c) "NIA" shall mean the National Irrigation Administration, "NEA" shall mean the National Electrification Administration, "DAP" shall mean the Development Academy of the Philippines, "NPC" shall mean the National Power Corporation, and "NGA" shall mean the National Grains Authority.
- d) "Association" shall mean a corporation organized or existing under Act No. 1459, or a corporation thereafter organized, that manages, runs and provide water for irrigation purposes, and other concomitant services.
- e) "Person" shall mean any natural person, firm, association, corporation, business trust, partnership, the National Government, or any political subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof.
- f) "Service" shall mean irrigation service including the providing of any auxiliary or related service.
- g) "Area" shall mean: (1) the geographic area covered or serviced by an irrigation association, or (2) any lesser geographic area for the furnishing of irrigation service for which an association, person, or any entity pursuant to this Decree, borrows, or may apply to borrow, funds from FSDC, or may secure loans with the approval of the FSDC, to finance the acquisition or construction and operation, maintenance of irrigation and farm-related facilities.
- h) "Interest rate per centum per annum" shall mean an interest rate that is accrued solely upon the unpaid balance of any principal loan which has actually been advanced to a borrower and upon any interest payment which has become due or been paid by the borrowers, computed on an annual basis.
- i) "Loan" shall mean a loan, the total principal amount of which, as when required for application to the purpose thereof, is at the time of the making thereof, assured from funds that are or will become available therefor.
- j) "Congress" shall mean the President during his exercise of Martial Law, or the National Assembly under the new Constitution, whichever is the case at any given time.

k) "President" shall mean the President of the Philippines during the existence of Martial Law, or the Prime Minister when the National Assembly comes into existence.

CHAPTER II

THE FARM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

SEC. 4. FSDC AUTHORITIES, POWERS AND DIRECTIVES.—The FSDC is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to promote the organization of, and assist farmer-associations particularly irrigation associations to the end of achieving the objectives of hastening rural development, and for such purpose it is hereby, without limiting the generality of the foregoing and in addition to their authorization, powers and directives established by this Decree, specifically authorized, empowered and directed:

- a) to have a continuous succession under its corporate name otherwise provided by law;
- b) to prescribe and thereafter to amend and repeal its By-Laws not inconsistent with this Decree;
- c) to adopt and use a seal and alter it at its pleasure;
- d) to sue and be sued;
- e) to make contract of every name and nature and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business;
- f) to make loans to irrigation or related associations for the construction or acquisition, operation and maintenance of irrigation systems and all related farm properties such as equipment, machinery, fixtures and materials. And thereafter, to make loans for the restoration, improvement or enlargement of such facilities;
- g) to assist irrigation-based associations and coordinate with government agencies and corporations having related functions and purposes in planning, developing, establishing, operating, maintaining, repairing and renovating association's facilities and systems;
- h) to prepare feasibility studies, engineering plans for integrating farm-based systems development including the procurement of modern and improved facilities, devices and accessory equipment;
- i) to provide managerial or administrative expertise including the rendering of professional training services for association's staff and employee development;
- j) to cooperate, coordinate and exchange such information, studies and reports with and to seek such cooperation and coordination from other departments, agencies and instrumentalities of the National Government including the National Irrigation Administration (NIA), the National Grains Authority (NGA), the National Electrification Administration (NEA), the Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP), and the National Power Corporation (NPC), as well most effectively conduce to the achievement of the purposes of this Decree;
- k) to borrow funds from any source, private or government, foreign or domestic, and to issue bonds or other evidence of indebtedness;

- 1) to appoint, through its Board of Administrators, such officers and employees as are not otherwise provided in this Decree, to define their duties, fix their compensation, and require bonds of them;
- m) to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, real and personal properties as may be required, advisable or desirable for the proper conduct of its business;
- n) to prescribe rules and regulations in which its general business may be conducted as well as to fix and implement terms and conditions of loans for irrigation and related activities;
- o) to establish branch offices;
- p) to invest its funds or other assets in such undertaking as it may deem wise or necessary to carry out its purposes and objectives;
- q) to report to the President at least annually, not later than June 30, and when the same comes into existence, the Prime Minister and the National Assembly on the status of its operation in the Philippines including a comprehensive reporting of loans made advanced, loans secured from other sources and the advance thereof, the names and locations of the borrowers, the number of farmers receiving service as a result of such loans;
- r) to do and perform any other acts and things, and to have and exercise any other powers which may be necessary, incidental or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the FSDC is organized.

SEC. 5. FSDC BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS, ADMINISTRATOR.—

- a) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this Decree, there is hereby established a public corporation, to be known as the FARM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION. All the powers of the corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a Board of Administrators, which shall be composed of: the Executive Secretary, the NIA Administrator, the NEA Administrator, the NGA Administrator, the DAP President, the NPC General Manager as regular members and the Administrator as ex-officio member, and that the term of the ex-officio member shall be co-terminous with his term as the Administrator. The Chairman shall be appointed by the President from among the regular members. The Chairman and every member of the Board of Administrators shall be entitled to a per diem of not more than ₱300.00 for such meeting actually attended by them. Provided that the total of such per diems shall not exceed one thousand five hundred pesos (₱1,500.00) per month per member.
- b) The Board of Administrators shall meet regularly at least twice a month and as often as the exigencies of Corporation's affairs demand. The presence of at least four members shall constitute a quorum which shall be necessary for the transaction of any business. The affirmative votes of a majority of the members present shall be necessary for the approval of any resolution, decision or order, except when a greater number of votes is required as sometimes hereinafter provided. When the Chairman is absent at a meeting duly called, the Administrator as ex-officio member shall preside.
- c) The Board shall, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, have the following specific powers and functions:

- 1) to implement the provisions and purposes of this Decree;
- 2) to formulate and adopt policies and plan, and to promulgate rules and regulations for the management, operation and conduct of the affairs and business of the FSDC;
- 3) to raise and/or borrow the necessary funds from local and international financing sources or institutions and to secure the same by any guarantee, pledge, mortgage, deed or trust, or assignment of the property of the Corporation for the purpose of financing the programs and projects deemed vital for the attainment of its goals and objectives;
- 4) to enter into, make and execute contracts of any kind or nature as may be necessary or incidental to the accomplishment of its purposes and, generally, to exercise all the powers necessary to achieve the corporation's purposes and objectives;
- 5) to prescribe terms and conditions in the loan agreement and other related contracts that the borrower's rates, charges, rules and regulations, policies, and all other terms and condition affecting its extension and furnishing of service shall be such as to assure achievement of the loan purposes, and that the same shall be filed with and for such purpose approved by the Board of Administrators before being put into effect or changed by the borrower;
- 6) to approve the budget of the corporation and to appoint and fix the salaries of such executive officers and other officials of the corporation as may be necessary for the accomplishment of its corporate purposes;
- 7) to establish policies and guidelines for employment on the basis of merit, technical competence, and moral character, and upon the recommendation of the Administrator to organize or re-organize FSDC's staffing pattern and personnel and to define their powers and duties.
- 8) to establish and maintain such reasonable employee and executive benefit plans (including life, accident, or special individual insurance policies) as the exigencies or resources of the Corporation shall permit and its Board of Administrators shall authorize.

d) The management of the FSDC shall be vested in the Administrator who shall be a person of known integrity, competence in technical and executive fields related to the purposes of this Decree. He shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines and shall not be removed except for cause.

The Administrator shall have the following powers and duties:

- 1) to execute and administer the policies, plans and programs and the rules and regulations, approved or promulgated by the Board of Administrators;
- 2) to submit for the consideration of the Board of Administrators such policies, plans and programs as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Decree;
- 3) to direct and supervise the operations and internal administration of the FSDC and, for this purpose, to delegate some or any of his powers and duties to subordinate officials of the Corporation;
- 4) to appoint and fix the number and compensation of subordinate officials and employees of the FSDC, including appointments on a part-time basis notwithstanding Section 259 of the Revised Administrative Code.

Provided, however, the provisions of the Civil Service Law and the Wage and Position Classification Laws shall not apply to the appointment and compensation of any such subordinate officials and employees;

- 5) for cause, to remove, suspend, or otherwise, discipline any subordinate official or employee;
- 6) to prepare an annual report on the activities of the FSDC at the close of each fiscal year and to submit a copy thereof to the President of the Philippines and when it comes into existence, the Prime Minister and the appropriate committee of, and as determined by the National Assembly; and
- 7) to exercise such other powers and duties as may be vested in him by the Board of Administrators.

In case of absence or disability of the Administrator, he shall designate any of the Directors who shall act in his place.

SEC. 6. POWER TO ISSUE BONDS.—Whenever the Board of Administrators may deem it necessary for the corporation incur any indebtedness or to issue bonds to carry out the provisions of this Decree, it shall, by resolution, so declare and state the purpose for which the proposed debt is to be incurred. The resolution shall be confirmed by the affirmative vote of at least four (4) members of the Board and approved by the President of the Philippines.

SEC. 7. SINKING FUND.—A sinking fund shall be established in such manner that the total annual contribution thereto accrued at such rate of interest as may be determined by the Board of Administrators, shall be sufficient to redeem at maturity the bonds issued under this Decree.

Such fund shall be under the custody of the Treasury of the FSDC which shall invest the same in such manner as the Board of Administrators may direct; charge all expenses of investment to said sinking fund, and credit the same with the interest on investment and other income belonging to it.

SEC. 8. GUARANTEE BY THE GOVERNMENT.—The Republic of the Philippines hereby guarantees the payment by the FSDC of both principal and the interest of the bonds, debentures, collaterals, notes or such other obligations issued by the FSDC by virtue of this Decree, and shall pay such principal and interest in the event that the Corporation fails to do so. In case the Corporation shall be unable to pay the said principal and interest, the Secretary of Finance shall pay the amount thereof which is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated and thereupon, to the extent of the amounts so paid, the Government of the Republic of the Philippines shall succeed to all the rights of the holders of such bonds, debentures, collaterals, note or other obligations, unless the sum so paid by the

Republic of the Philippines shall be refunded by the Corporation within a reasonable time.

SEC. 9. COMMISSIONER ON AUDIT.—The Commissioner on Audit shall be the ex-office auditor of the FSDC, and to give autonomy to the governing board of the FSDC in the management and operation of the corporation, the provisions of Section 584 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended by Republic Act Nos. 2266 and 2716 as further amended by Presidential Decree No. 61, shall apply to the Office of the Representative of the Commissioner on Audit.

SEC. 10. CAPITAL STOCK.—The authorized Capital Stock of the FARM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION is eight hundred million pesos divided into eight million shares of no par value, which shares are not to be transferred, negotiated, pledged, mortgaged or otherwise given as security for the payment of any obligation. The sum of fifty million pesos (P50 M) of the capital stock shall be subscribed and paid wholly by the Government of the Philippines which amount is hereby appropriated and programmed immediately for FY 1976.

The remaining seven hundred fifty million pesos shall be wholly subscribed by the Government of the Philippines and shall be appropriated, programmed, and paid as follows:

- a) the sum of fifty-five million pesos (P55 M) for the FY 1976–1977.
- b) the sum of seventy-two million pesos (P72 M) for the FY 1977–1978 and FY 1978–1979.
- c) the sum of sixty-seven million pesos (P67 M) for each succeeding fiscal year until fiscal year 1985–1986.
- d) and such sums as may be appropriated, programmed, and/or allocated by the President or the National Assembly when it comes to existence from time to time as the financial needs of the FSDC so requires and until the authorized capital is fully paid up.

SEC. 11. FOREIGN LOANS.—The Corporation is hereby authorized to contract loans, credits, any convertible foreign currency of capital goods, and indebtedness from time to time from foreign governments, or any international financial institutions or fund sources or to issue bonds, the total outstanding amount of which exclusive of interests, shall not exceed TWO HUNDRED FIFTY MILLION UNITED STATES DOLLARS or the equivalent thereof in other currencies, on such terms and conditions as it shall deem appropriate for the accomplishment of its purposes and to enter into and execute agreements and other documents specifying such terms and conditions.

The President of the Philippines, by himself, or through his duly authorized representative, is hereby authorized to negotiate and contract with foreign governments or

any international financial institutions or fund sources, in the name and in behalf of the Corporation, one of several loans, for the accomplishment of its purposes.

The President of the Philippines, by himself, or through his duly authorized representative, is hereby further authorized to guarantee, absolutely and unconditionally, as primary obligor and not as surety merely in the name and in behalf of the Republic of the Philippines, the payment of the loans, credits, indebtedness and bonds issued over and above the amount of which the President of the Philippines is authorized to guarantee under Republic Act numbered sixty one hundred forty two, as amended, as well as the performance of all or any of the obligations undertaken by the corporation in the territory of the Republic of the Philippines pursuant to loan agreements entered into with foreign governments or any international financial institutions or fund sources.

The loans, credits and indebtedness contracted under this subsection and the payment of the principal, interest and other charge thereon, as well as the importation of machinery, equipment, materials, supplies and services, by the Corporation. Paid from the proceeds of any loans, credit or indebtedness incurred under this Act, shall also be exempt from all direct and indirect taxes, fees, imports, other charges and restrictions, including import restrictions previously and presently imposed, and to be imposed by the Republic of the Philippines, or any of its agencies and political subdivisions.

SEC. 12. ENFORCEMENT POWERS.—If any association which has borrowed funds from FSDC, or from any other lender with FSDC's lawfully required prior approval, shall default in its principal or interest payment, or shall fail, after notice from the FSDC to comply with any other term or condition of loan agreement or of any rule or regulation promulgated by the FSDC in administering the provision of this Decree, the Board of Administrators is hereby authorized and empowered in its direction to do any or any combination of the following:

- a) Refuse to make or give any lawfully required approval to any new loan to the borrower;
- b) Withhold without limitations the FSDC advancement, or withhold its approval for any other lender with respect to which the FSDC has such approving power to make advancement of funds pursuant to any loan already made to the borrower;
- c) Withhold any technical or professional assistance otherwise being furnished or that might be furnished to the borrower;
- d) Foreclose any mortgage or deed or trust or other security held by the FSDC on the properties of such borrower, in connection with which the FSDC may subject to any superior or co-equal rights in such lien held by any other lender, (1) bid for and purchase or otherwise acquire such properties, (2) pay the purchase price thereof and any cost and expenses

incurred in connection therewith out of the revolving fund, (3) accept title to such properties in the name of the Republic of Philippines, and (4) even prior to the institution of foreclosure proceedings, operate or lease such properties for such period, and in such manner as may be deemed necessary or advisable to protect the investment therein, including the improvement, maintenance and rehabilitation of facilities and systems to be foreclosed, but the FSDC shall, within five years after acquiring such properties in foreclosure proceedings sell the same for such consideration as it determines most conducive to the purposes of this Decree; or

e) Take any other remedial measure for which the loan agreement may provide.

In addition to the foregoing, the Board of Administrators, may at its own instance and in the name of the FSDC, petition any court having jurisdiction for such purpose or any administrative agency possessing regulatory powers for such purpose (including the Board of Power and Waterworks and Securities and Exchange Commission) to issue such order and afford such lawful relief as may be necessary.

No borrower shall, without the approval of the Board of Administrators, and of any other lender holding or sharing a lien on such borrower's properties, sell or dispose of the property, rights, franchises, permits or any other assets acquired and/or mortgaged pursuant to the provisions of this Decree until all outstanding indebtedness to the FSDC and any other such lender, including all interest owing thereon, shall have been repaid; Provided, that the FSDC may by appropriate rule or regulation grant general permission to borrowers, to dispose of incidental properties (excluding real property), rights, franchises, permits or other assets no longer deemed necessary or useful in conducting the borrower's operations.

No association with outstanding loan with FSDC shall borrow money from any source without the Board of Administrators' prior approval; Provided, that the Board of Administrators may, by appropriate rule or regulation, grant general permission to such associations to secure short term loans not requiring the encumbering of their real properties or a substantial portion of other properties or assets.

SEC. 13. EXEMPTION FROM ALL TAXES, DUTIES, FEES, IMPOSTS AND OTHER CHARGES BY GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT INSTRUMENTALITIES.—The FSDC shall devote all its returns from its capital investments as well as excess revenues from its operation to attain its objectives. To enable the FSDC to pay its indebtedness and obligations and in furtherance and effective implementation of the policy enunciated in this Decree, the FSDC is hereby declared exempt for a period of ten years from the effectiveness of this Decree.

- a) From the payment of all taxes, duties, fees, imposts, charges, costs and restrictions to the Republic of the Philippines, its provinces, cities, municipalities, and other government agencies and instrumentalities, including taxes, duties, fees, imposts and other charges provided for under the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, R. A. 1937 as amended by Presidential Decree No. 34 dated October 27, 1972 and Presidential Decree No. 69 dated November 24, 1972, and filing and service fee and other charges or costs in any court of administrative proceedings in which it may be a party;
- b) From all income taxes, franchise taxes and realty taxes to be paid to the National Government, its provinces, cities, municipalities, and other government agencies and instrumentalities;
- c) From all import duties, compensating taxes and advance sales tax, wharfage fees on import of foreign goods required for its operations and projects; and
- d) From all taxes, duties, fees, imposts and all other charges imposed directly or indirectly by the Republic of the Philippines, its provinces, cities, municipalities on all petroleum and related products used by the FSDC.

Any provision of existing laws to the contrary notwithstanding, any donation, contribution, bequest, subsidy or financial aid which may be made to the Corporation shall be exempt from taxes of any kind, and shall constitute allowable deductions in full from the income of the donors or givers for income tax purposes.

SEC. 14. EXPENDITURES AND DISBURSEMENTS.—The expenditures and disbursements made by the Corporation in the conduct of its affairs shall not be subject to the procurement requirements and restrictions imposed by existing laws upon government agencies, instrumentalities and government-owned or controlled corporations.

SEC. 15. SUPERVISION.—The FSDC shall be under the direct supervision of the Office of the President for purposes of policy direction and coordination.

CHAPTER III TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

SEC. 16. TRANSITORY PROVISION.—The properties, rights, assets, choses in action, obligation, liabilities, records and contracts of the Barrio Irrigators' Service Association (BISA) Program, now under the joint sponsorship of NEA, NIA, PDAP, and DAP, shall be transferred to the Corporation.

SEC. 17. REPEALING CLAUSE.—All laws, executive orders, administrative rules and regulations inconsistent with the foregoing provisions are hereby repealed or accordingly modified.

SEC. 18. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE.—The provisions of this Decree are hereby declared separable, and if any provision of the Decree is held invalid or unconstitutional the remainder thereof shall not be affected.

SEC. 19. EFFECTIVITY.—This Decree shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Manila, this 4th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-five.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

President

Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO R. MELCHOR

Executive Secretary

MGA KASULATAN AT DOKUMENTONG PANGKASAYSAYAN (HISTORICAL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS)

A NEW MISSION FOR THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

By FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

(SPEECH AT THE OPENING CEREMONIES OF THE EIGHTH ANNUAL
MEETING OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS, ASIAN DEVELOPMENT
BANK, CULTURAL CENTER OF THE PHILIPPINES, 24 APRIL 1975.)

On several occasions in the past, I had the privilege of welcoming you to the Philippines. Now, once again, on behalf of the Filipino people and the Republic of the Philippines I wholeheartedly welcome you to our country. Brief though your visit may be, I wish you success in the task for which you are now gathered here. I wish too that you will have occasion to visit our countryside and be witness to the peace, the development and the fulfilment that our people now are beginning to enjoy partly through the help of the Asian Development Bank for, to an appreciable extent, we can attribute this progress in our country to this bank and I am sure that I speak not only for our people but for the people of other countries when I express this appreciation.

The ADB: Partner in Progress

To some extent, to an appreciable extent, we can attribute this progress to the Asian Development Bank. I am sure that I speak for my people and our neighbors in the Asian region when I express appreciation of what the Asian Development Bank has done to assist all of us in our efforts to develop. This our appreciation shall continue to grow and flourish in the same token and measure as the quick and responsive assistance of the bank shall grow and flourish.

For in the relatively short span of time that the ADB has been in operation in the region, it has succeeded in making substantial contributions to the efforts of member countries to lay a stronger foundation for the attainment of their long-term growth objectives.

In some measure, this is clearly reflected in the fairly rapid expansion of the bank's financial assistance to its developing member countries. From a total loan extension of \$41.6 million in its first year of operation, the bank in the past year granted loans that ran up to a total of \$548.0 million, or an increase of 1217 percent in seven years.

I wrote sometime ago:

"The poignant wish for a tranquil life will find no sanctuary in today's world. We live in a revolutionary era. It is an era of swift, violent often disruptive change, and rather than lament this vainly, we have to decide whether we should be the masters or the victims of change."

For we live in a world where change is no longer imminent but one where change is already a fact. In Asia, the area of greatest concern for us, events are overtaking us, and unless we move with determination and dispatch, they will pass us by.

Portents of Change

Over the past few years, we saw these portents of change, in our midst in Asia, looming over near and distant horizons. We could not mistake them. The only problem was, how far and how fast we could prepare for them. For those and for many others like them, who caught the signals early, they were able to take stock of their situation, and take the measures needed for their survival, as well as for their future prospects for growth and development as well.

Today, however, it is no longer just a question of each country rising to the challenge of survival early enough—and let the devil take the hindmost—it is much more than that. It is because we now realize that we are all in this game together, strong or weak, large or small, richly endowed or bereft of the bounties of human or natural resources, that we must address ourselves not only to our problems alone, but also to the problems that bedevil others as well.

It is in this spirit that I address this meeting of the governors of the Asian Development Bank. For by necessity we must now look at these problems as forming an interlocking whole. The events that took place elsewhere in the world sooner or later lap at our shores; human affairs today are like ripples in a pond—they reach out, wave upon wave, eventually to every nook and corner of that pond; like leaves on that water every wave disturbs our equanimity.

In this same spirit I wish to call upon you, the overseers of this worthy institution, to undertake a serious review of the changes over the past two or three years, and in the light of these changes to see if the institution is keeping in step, but more than that, whether or not the Bank is ready to take up the challenge that is being thrown at it to become the potent factor that it can be in the further development of our region.

The ADB: A Symbol with Many Meanings

I do not doubt that there is much for which you, for which the Bank, must be congratulated. The record of the Bank's accomplishments is clear; the figures are there for all to see. If the Bank was established primarily for the purpose of "lending funds, promoting investments, and providing technical assistance to developing member countries," so that it can foster economic growth and economic cooperation in Asia, then, within its limited resources, the Bank can be considered to have done its job. But let us not forget that, in the circumstances of the contemporary world, the bank is much more than merely an economic institution; it is much more than a device for channeling much-needed funds to countries that require them; it is more than a multi-lateral conduit for financial and technical assistance from developed to developing countries—the Bank is much more than all these ordinary things; it is a symbol with many meanings.

It is a symbol whose various meanings we have to sift and winnow, because some are favorable, and others are not. We must applaud the bank's symbolizing, over these years, the international cooperation which has rapidly become the hallmark of many regional efforts such as are found in Africa and Latin America. We must applaud, in this connection, the parallel implication that the more fortunate countries of the world can band together in order to help out the less fortunate, the less endowed. We must also applaud the fundamental concept of self-help on which the Bank is founded, that doing business with an institution such as a bank, with its premise of neutrality of affording financial assistance through loans,—not doleouts—can be done between the poorest nations and the richest nations on this planet, thus preserving the dignity and the integrity of clients. We must also applaud the implied role that the Bank will play in the development of the region as a whole, and, more importantly, in the nation-building efforts of each nation that become a member-beneficiary of the Bank's operations. We can only extend the hand of congratulations to the Bank for its efforts in bringing countries together for regional economic cooperation.

But we must also take note of less favorable aspects—some undoubtedly merely imputed—that such an institution as this is inevitably bound to suffer from. For it is bound to be regarded almost immediately with the suspicion that it is merely a device—in a somewhat novel form—to perpetuate the economic ascendancy or dominance

of the powerful and rich countries of the world; as an instrument of these countries, the same economic structure and hierarchy will be maintained, such that the suppliers of raw materials to the industries of the developed areas, will continue as suppliers, and the consumers of the products of the developed economies will continue in their role as consumers. By the nature of its lending operations the Bank is liable to be regarded as in a position to enlarge the gap between the richer and the poorer countries, in fact, wittingly or unwittingly, following the principle that, "to those that have, more will be given," and its obverse, "to those that have little, less will be given."

It is precisely to guard against these imputations that I now wish to lay this challenge to the Asian Development Bank: to assess the massive changes that are now taking place in our midst, and throughout the world, and to come forth with a fresh and bright new vision of its place in the scheme of things to come. You are being asked by the logic of these changes to become an instrument for the reconstruction of all nations, of rebuilding a region and—alongside similar institutions—of constructing a new, unified world economy. You are asked to take a more decisive role in the reshaping of the world to come, by a response that takes into consideration the changed realities within and between nations by an unmistakeable demonstration of sincere intentions on the part of the contributor-nations in this multilateral undertaking.

For along with us the Asian Development Bank will from now on face many crises and correspondingly many opportunities. There is the economic crisis that at this moment grips the wealthy, developed parts of the world; such an economic downturn has affected the rest of us, particularly those of us who are poor except perhaps in human spirit. Closer to home, there is currently underway in Asia the later stages of political, social, and probably economic re-ordering which started with the dismantling of empires, but were postponed for one reason or another in some parts of the region. They can no longer be denied, nor was it wise to do so at any time at all. But they will have the effect of confronting this institution with a crisis—of identity and purpose, of policy and practice—which again can be transformed into opportunity for all concerned, if we but profit and learn from the lessons of our past.

An Interdependent World

There is no doubt that the problems facing our region, the problems facing all of mankind, are truly staggering.

The facts are clear. With a few notable exceptions, such as the self-contained economic and social system of the People's Republic of China, the world's economy is built out of units or modules that are at some point or another, dependent or linked with others. But in the larger configuration, some units have traditionally played subsidiary roles to others, some have been almost wholly subordinate to others, and consequently at a complete disadvantage. But you all know that if there is any universality in human aspirations it is that which pertain to the desire to be emancipated and to be treated with the dignity, respect and consideration that is every person's or community's due.

This has not been true in the doleful, but edifying, history of the human race. There is still too much inequality and too much exploitation, but we are all—and I emphasize all—moving forward toward a brighter future as we learn from the past. I must say all because I cannot believe that it is only the exploited who are capable of emancipating themselves. I must include the more privileged. Every people has their moments of nobility and greatness. But it is the more privileged who—because they have gained so much experience and wealth in the process—are now in the excellent position to be able to regenerate their culture, their noble ideas, by extending the hand of assistance and comradeship to others.

I feel that the world is moving toward a condition when it will be increasingly difficult for the old relations to continue as they are; at any rate they will be morally untenable even if still economically feasible, but even this may change for the signs are there.

The signs include the possibility for the wealthier, aid-giving countries, which formerly used to regard aid as a bilateral mission on each country's part to pursue its political, ideological or economic crusade, to consider aid as a collective responsibility of the advantaged toward the disadvantaged. I read the sign this way because it seems to be clear that on an individual basis the wealthier nations have become disillusioned with the tendering of assistance, in whatever form, on a bilateral basis to individual recipient nations. The accepted target of one percent of GNP is receding even farther into the distance. In 1973 on an overall basis, only seventy-three percent of the target for development assistance was met, a decline of about 30 percent in real terms from 10 years ago. The share of the U.S. capital outflows, while overshadowing those of others, declined as a proportion of GNP from .66 percent to .58 percent of GNP in 1973. Countries that

exceeded the one percent mark, such as Japan, were able to do so because of their huge balance-of-payments surpluses before the energy crisis. Their performance is not likely to improve, or even to be maintained, as a result of the crises since 1973, when the impact of rising oil prices and worldwide inflation began to make themselves felt.

The Aspirations of the Third World

Many of the developing countries in Asia may not even be said to be developing, for they are in dire straits, and this is true of pockets of poverty or of disaster, where development is not a relevant concept—survival is the more appropriate word. In these places development may be retarded, or postponed, for a long time to come, at great price of misery, hopelessness, and ruined lives. Some of them are entire countries laid to waste by years of unremitting warfare and destruction; others are portions of the population which have been left behind by externally fomented unrest and dissident uprisings.

If we are to pursue with a single mind the rising aspirations of this Third World of which I spoke, toward a world community where human beings can relate to human beings in dignity and equality, we must—all of us—resolutely seek out all paths that may lead to that goal. It is a goal that may cut short the fatal oscillations of the pendulum, where those who may have the advantages may find themselves, at another moment, without these advantages. Surely no one desires this endless cycle to go on forever.

A Unity of Purpose

It is for this reason that it is time to discover a mode, a common ground, on which disparate systems may discover a cooperable enterprise. In Asia what is more worthy than the uplift of societies that are left in partial or total disarray by centuries of either colonial domination or by their own divisive conflict? Will it be difficult for all of us to unite toward this one humanitarian goal?

There are at least two objections that may be raised against it, none of which is unanswerable. One is what one might call, *ad hominem* argument; the other is perhaps a political one. It may be argued that, since these countries have embarked on nationalistic courses on their own, why bother? This is a so-be-it attitude; it says that nations that have rejected the guiding hand, the assistance, that could have been theirs, should be left alone, to their own

devices. I would consider this view, I believe many of you should agree with me, as a short-sighted, even inhuman, one. Nothing is to be gained by it; it perpetuates a Cold War view that I trust has been consigned to the same dustbin of history; it is an offense to human sensibility.

The political argument, however, is a more difficult, and challenging, idea to contend with. I premise it with the view that within the collective responsibility of man for fellow-man, everyone must share that responsibility. Hence, any regional institutions such as the ADB, in order to be true to its publicly proclaimed mission, must welcome the participation of all, regardless of social, political, or economic considerations. Of course, the question can immediately be raised: how can this be,—since the bank is regarded as a capitalistic institution, how can socialist states join in its endeavour? The answer is to try to transcend the name-calling and to bring to the fore the only purpose for which the institution can be acceptable to the peoples of Asia: its dedication to their development and to their emancipation from whatever bondage still prevents their attaining to their aspirations. To this, the institutions must commit itself, wholeheartedly, for only with it can it be rid of all nagging suspicions as to its purposes in the region. But with it the differences among social and political systems can converge, can be reconciled, to one common, universal purpose.

There is a longer-range purpose which the goal of rehabilitation of war-ravaged economies can serve: that of rendering the developing, dependent economies more self-reliant, less dependent, and better economic as well as political friends, if not perhaps partners. The worldwide surge of the developing world towards a status of parity with the rest of the world has reached our region, and it cannot be denied. Surely it is one aspiration that deserves the full support of all mankind. If the ultimate promise is fulfilled, to make peoples less abjectly dependent on others, this is an outcome that should be welcome on all sides, for it cuts several ways. Greater independence of all nations is the most practical method of stopping the fatal swing of the pendulum of power and of advantage. It will serve the interests of all parties. In this way, the bank will rid itself of the stigma that may be attached to it, at times, giving it an aspect of a bygone era in which the interests only of the powerful and the wealthy were served by it.

Those who, like us, believe in its purposes, and who are willing to give it the benefit of one's doubt, would be the

first to invite others and to assuage their fears as to the noble intentions of this institution. We can tell them that with our collective strength and influence acting on all, the bank officials can be turned to our purpose, to the benefit of our peoples, regardless of any selfish motives any individual member may have. We can tell them that in the merging era it will no longer be possible for these motives to be given free play; instead, the developing countries of the region can take matters into their hands, to see to it that no one can ever subvert their integrity.

Our Vision of the ADB

This is why we would like to see more evidence as to the proper reading of the signs by the leaders of this institution, and the governments that back it with their contributions. We would like to see these evidences in the staffing patterns in the bank, in the administering of loans, in the criteria pursued in the making of decisions. We would like to see less stress on purely agricultural projects, and more on projects with backward and forward linkages involving industrial development; we would like to see emerge a proclaimed policy to guide the operations of the bank by the requirements of each country's master-plan for development—not in perpetuation of old structures and relationships of dependency with the developed areas, but toward greater economic, social and political autonomy. Indeed, we would like most to witness the bank collaborate in an integrated, regional plan of development for the piecemeal approach serves no purpose but the fragmentation of efforts. But to be really regional and integrated, no country in Asia, no economic system can be excluded. For if the purposes are just and noble, how can anyone be excluded, how can anyone, purporting to serve the ends of justice and peace and collective dedication to the welfare of mankind, exclude itself?

We have noted with satisfaction the tendency of the Bank's directors and governors to respond to the critics of the Bank's policies and operations. Thus it is gratifying that more stress is now being given to concessional loans and technical assistance to the less developed areas of Asia and the Pacific, as well as efforts at making the terms of Special Funds loans more favorable. We applaud the concern with the difficult procedures and the down-time it takes for the bank processes to take place, making the Bank less capable of responding to exigencies.

These shifts are extremely important and we trust that the Bank will continue to re-examine itself in order to

keep in step with the burgeoning developments in our region, and to cope with the crisis from abroad. On our part we are concerned with the Bank's viability, with its ability to serve our needs in the future. It is for this reason that we have suggested a new image, a new mission, for this worthy approbation, of the new and rising economic powers of the world, it will be necessary for the Bank to express its intention by subsuming its policies to national goals of self-reliance and development, and to accept the goal of ultimate restructuring of world economic relationships. Unless the bank can do these, the world may have to force it to do so, or force it out. On the other hand, substantial resources will become available, new capital inflows from the developing countries themselves, particularly the oil exporting countries, and perhaps even the socialist countries, who may wish to associate themselves some day with a successful development enterprise, free from the taint of political or ideological aggrandizement. But for this, the Bank will have to eschew imputations of aggrandizement. It will have to undergo a reform in its own ranks, and purify its avowed motives. I invite all of you to begin this process.

A New Basis for Asian Unity

But let this institution fail to be flexible and to be wise, and it reduces itself to a role of waning importance in Asia. For Asia is on the verge of maturity, where innocence and naiveté will surely give way to calculations of broader significance. In the process, many institutions and arrangements may have to go over board; we may witness, indeed, new regional structures rising in place of the old.

I for one am sanguine enough to affirm my belief in the capability of the Asian peoples to come together to plot their new course ahead in the gale winds of dangerous events in their midst and elsewhere. For this purpose, some time ago I proposed what I called an Asian Forum, which I envisioned to be a loose and *ad hoc* organization of Asian leaders who could occasionally meet to consult one another on matters of common interest. But it may be necessary now to think of a mechanism that is of greater operational relevance to the needs of Asia; namely, a continuing organization such as is found in many comparable regions of the world. I would suppose that it could possibly be called the Organization for Asian Unity, or perhaps the Organization of Asian States. Such a continuing, regional device may operate on a broad scope so as to cover what I earlier proposed as an integrated re-

gional plan for development. It can act as a guarantee that no one shall develop at the expense of another, that the endowments of some shall benefit not just a few, but all. It shall provide that measure of security, not only in political but in economic terms as well, for which all of Asia has yearned for so long. It will include all states of the region, excluding no one but no one and giving each equal importance with the rest.

The changing configuration of realities in Asia today seem to be speaking in these terms, and the bank may wish to consider them in their meeting.

MGA HATOL NG KATAAS-TAASANG HUKUMAN
(DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT)

[No. L-28745. October 23, 1974]

SECOND DIVISION

ELISA SAMSON and ANGEL GAVILAN, plaintiffs-appellees, *vs.*
THE HONORABLE CITY MAYOR OF BACOLOD CITY and
THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL OF BACOLOD CITY, de-
fendants-appellants.

Marcial Pe Benito for the petitioner.

City Fiscal P. Cortez, Assistant City Fiscal Arsenio T. Santos and *Assistant City Fiscal Carlos C. Oflada*, for the respondent People of the Philippines.

Acting Solicitor General T. Limcaoco, Assistant Solicitor General Eulogio Raquel-Santos and *Solicitor Francisco A. de la Torre* for the respondent Judge Jose C. Campos, Jr.

APPEAL from the Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, Bacolod City. Fernandez, *J.*

SYNOPSIS

Alleging interference with their right to manage their property, the plaintiffs sought to nullify an amendatory ordinance of the City of Bacolod making it unlawful for any proprietor, lessee or operator of an amusement place to admit two or more persons with only one admission ticket. The lower court, on the basis of the memoranda submitted by the parties, nullified the ordinance "for being in contravention" of the constitution. On appeal, the Supreme Court held that the lower court should have required plaintiffs to present evidence to rebut the presumption of the validity of the ordinance and stated that a reliance on the possible adverse effect on property rights of a regulatory measure under the police power does not suffice for a declaration of unconstitutionality under the due process clause.

Judgment set aside.

SYLLABUS
of the Ruling of the Court

1. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW; MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE; DECLARATION OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY; PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENT.—As a procedural requirement, a party assailing the constitutionality of a municipal ordinance must present evidence to rebut the presumption of its validity. An ordinance valid on its face may not be declared unconstitutional by a mere reliance on the memorandum submitted by the parties.
2. ID.; ID.; SUBSTANTIVE RULE OF LAW.—Reliance on the possible adverse effect on property rights of a regulatory measure under the police power does not suffice for a declaration of

unconstitutionality under the due process clause. Thus, an ordinance, enacted by a municipal corporation in the exercise of its police power, which prohibits a proprietor, lessee or operator of an amusement place from admitting two or more persons with only one admission ticket is not violative of the due process clause and may not be declared unconstitutional on the allegation that it constitutes undue interference on the right of owners of movie houses to manage their property.

OPINION OF THE COURT

FERNANDO, J.:

There would have been no necessity for an appeal from a decision of November 22, 1967, nullifying an amendatory ordinance¹ of the City of Bacolod making it unlawful for any proprietor, lessee, or operator of an amusement place to admit two or more persons with only one admission ticket, had the lower court accorded respect to two decisions from this Tribunal promulgated in July of that year, Ermita-Malate Hotel and Motel Operators Association *vs.* City Mayor² and Ormoc Sugar Co. *vs.* Municipal Board of Ormoc City.³ The former made clear that the burden of demonstrating the alleged nullity of an ordinance rests on the party assailing its infirmity, there being a presumption of its validity, and the latter reiterated the well-settled principle that a reliance on the possible adverse effect on property rights of a regulatory measure under the police power does not suffice for a declaration of unconstitutionality under the due process clause. In this case, contrary to the above procedural requisite and the substantive rule of law, the lower court adjudged the amendatory ordinance null and void "for being in contravention" of the Constitution. We have to reverse.

The facts are undisputed. A complaint was filed by the plaintiffs, now appellees, on June 29, 1967, alleging that they were movie operators of the City of Bacolod, to nullify Ordinance No. 1074, for its being *ultra vires* and its being contrary to the due process provision of the Constitution as they were deprived of their property without due process of law, more specifically in that there was a limitation on their right "to manage their respective theatres in the manner they wish * * *."⁴ They sought an injunction to restrain the enforcement of the Ordinance in the meanwhile, and it was granted by respondent Judge Jose F. Fernandez, now retired.⁵ An answer was duly filed on July 10, 1967 by the City Fiscal of Bacolod, which

¹ Ordinance No. 1074 (1967) which amended Ordinance No. 108 enacted in 1960.

² L-24693, July 31, 1967, 20 SCRA 849.

³ L-24322, July 21, 1967, 20 SCRA 739.

⁴ Complaint, Record on Appeal, 1-3.

⁵ Writ of Preliminary Injunction, *Ibid.*, 7.

perhaps could have been worded more persuasively and bolstered with the applicable authorities.⁶ Nonetheless, the attention of the lower court was duly invited to the previous decisions of this Tribunal manifesting lack of sympathy for the invocation of due process by property owners to set at naught efforts of municipal corporations to exercise their admitted competence under the police power. The decision, as previously noted, was handed down on November 22, 1967. It made clear that no evidence was introduced, for unfortunately, the City Fiscal did not even invoke the Ermita-Malate Hotel decision. It was on the basis of the respective memoranda of the parties that the decision appealed from was reached. There was no question as to the amendatory ordinance not being *ultra vires*. So the lower court held. Nonetheless, it declared it null and void for being in contravention of the due process clause.⁷ It went so far as to consider it a direct violation of the Constitution presumably as it "is nothing but an unwarranted interference with one's freedom to manage his own business, in the guise of police power."⁸ Hence this appeal.

To narrate the above is to render clear why a reversal is called for.

1. The lower court instead of merely relying on memoranda ought to have required plaintiffs to satisfy the procedural requirement that in view of the presumption of validity, they should have presented evidence to be successful in assailing the constitutionality of an ordinance. Such a doctrine, that goes back to an opinion of Justice Malcolm in *United States vs. Salaveria*,⁹ was reiterated in the aforesaid Ermita-Malate Hotel decision. Thus: "Primarily what calls for a reversal of such a decision is the absence of any evidence to offset the presumption of validity that attaches to a challenged statute or ordinance. As was expressed categorically by Justice Malcolm: 'The presumption is all in favor of validity. * * * The action of the elected representatives of the people cannot be lightly set aside. The councilors must, in the very nature of things, be familiar with the necessities of their particular municipality and with all the facts and circumstances which surround the subject and necessitate action. The local legislative body, by enacting the ordinance, has in effect given notice that the regulations are essential to the well-being of the people. * * * The Judiciary should not lightly set aside legislative action when there is not a

⁶ Answer, *Ibid*, 7-14.

⁷ Decision, *Ibid*, 48-51.

⁸ *Ibid*, 50.

⁹ 39 Phil. 102 (1918).

clear invasion of personal or property rights under the guise of police regulation.’”¹⁰ Further: “It admits of no doubt therefore that there being a presumption of validity, the necessity for evidence to rebut it is unavoidable, unless the statute or ordinance is void on its face, which is not the case here. The principle has been nowhere better expressed than in the leading case of *O’Gorman & Young vs. Hartford Fire Insurance Co.*, where the American Supreme Court through Justice Brandeis tersely and succinctly summed up the matter thus: ‘The statute here questioned deals with a subject clearly within the scope of the police power. We are asked to declare it void on the ground that the specific method of regulation prescribed is unreasonable and hence deprives the plaintiff of due process of law. As underlying questions of fact may condition the constitutionality of legislation of this character, the presumption of constitutionality must prevail in the absence of some factual foundation of record for overthrowing the statute.’ No such factual foundation being laid in the present case, the lower court deciding the matter on the pleadings and stipulation of facts, the presumption of validity must prevail and the judgment against the ordinance set aside.”¹¹

2. The procedural objection disregarded, and assuming a decision on the merits is called for, still the appealed decision cannot be said to pass the test of conformity with the controlling principles of law. The lower court ought not to have given credence to the superficial assertion that the amendatory ordinance is violative of the due process guarantee. Such an allegation, premised solely on what plaintiffs did consider undue interference with their right to manage their property, ought not to have merited even serious consideration. The Ormoc decision,¹² cited earlier, merely stressed what has been so consistently held by this Court. While perhaps the verbal formulation relied on in that case is the well-known phrase “restraint of trade,” the basic premise on the part of property owners is the innate repugnance to any interference with the management of their business. Thus: “Nor is petitioner-appellant any more successful in its claim in the second assigned error that the ordinance suffers from the taint of illegality, it being in restraint of trade. In the absence of a clear and specific showing that there was a transgression of a constitutional provision or repugnancy to a controlling statute, an objection of such a generalized character deserves but scant sympathy from this Court. Considering the indubitable policy expressly set forth in the Local Autonomy Act, the invocation of such a talismanic formula

¹⁰ 20 SCRA 849, 856-857.

¹¹ Ibid, 857.

¹² 20 SCRA 739.

as 'restraint of trade' without more no longer suffices, assuming it ever did, to nullify a taxing ordinance, otherwise valid."¹³ Such a doctrine goes back to *United States vs. Abendan*,¹⁴ a 1913 decision. The ordinance challenged in that case dealt with the sanitary measure, passed on the first statutory grant of police power under the then Municipal Code.¹⁵ As was set forth by Justice Moreland, as *ponente*: "The Municipality of Cebu, as is seen from the quotation of the general municipal law, has the right to enact ordinances relating to sanitation and the public health. The ordinance as set out above seems to us to be an enactment clearly within the purview of the statute authorizing it, and, while very general in its terms, it contains no provision which of itself is against the fundamental law or act of the Legislature or is oppressive or unreasonable. Unreasonable persons may try to apply it in an unreasonable manner or to an unreasonable degree or under unreasonable conditions, but in and of itself the ordinance discloses none of the defects which have been alleged against it."¹⁶ The next notable opinion is that of Justice Malcolm, *Kwong Sing vs. City of Manila*,¹⁷ decided in 1920, where a regulation of the laundry industry in the City of Manila was assailed by Chinese citizens engaged in that trade. According to Justice Malcolm: "The word 'regulate,' as used in subsection (1), section 2444 of the Administrative Code, means and includes the power to control, to govern, and to restrain; but 'regulate' should not be construed as synonymous with 'suppress' or 'prohibit.'"¹⁸ Moreover, he did specify that such a busi-

¹³ *Ibid.*, 741-742.

¹⁴ 24 Phil. 165.

¹⁵ Section 39, (jj) of the Municipal Code (1901), was even then worded in the traditional language dealing with police power, now Sections 22-38 of the Revised Administrative Code (1917). So it has been similarly set forth in the various city charters including that of the City of Bacolod, Commonwealth Act No. 326 (1938), Section 17, (ee) of which reads thus: "To enact all ordinances it may deem necessary and proper for the sanitation and safety, the furtherance of the property, and the promotion of the morality, peace, good order, comfort, convenience, and general welfare of the city and its inhabitants, and such others as may be necessary to carry into effect and discharge the powers and duties conferred by this charter; and to fix penalties for the violation of ordinances which shall not exceed a two-hundred peso fine or six months' imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment, for a single offense."

¹⁶ 24 Phil. 165, 169. Even before *United States vs. Abendan*, the following cases foreshadowed the conclusion reached: *United States vs. Sarmiento*, 11 Phil. 474 (1908); *Bernardino vs. Governor of Cavite*, 17 Phil. 176 (1910); *Switzer vs. Municipality of Cebu*, 20 Phil. 111 (1911); *United States vs. Espiritusanto*, 23 Phil. 610 (1912).

¹⁷ 41 Phil. 103.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, 108.

ness could be regulated under the general welfare clause "in the interest of the public health, safety, morals, peace, good order, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and the general welfare,"¹⁹ A sentence in the next paragraph has even more relevance for the present litigation: "The object of the ordinance was, accordingly, the promotion of peace and good order and the prevention of fraud, deceit, cheating, and imposition."²⁰ Justice Laurel's words, in the leading case of *Calalang vs. Williams*,²¹ promulgated 1940, ought to have cautioned the lower court Judge in deciding the way he did. "Public welfare, then, lies at the bottom of the enactment of said law, and the state in order to promote the general welfare may interfere with personal liberty, with property, and with business and occupations. Persons and property may be subjected to all kinds of restraints and burdens, in order to secure the general comfort, health and prosperity of the state * * *."²²

When it is further remembered that insofar as movie houses and other places of amusement are concerned,²³ the least doubt cannot be entertained as to the validity of a measure prohibiting a proprietor, lessee or operator of an amusement place to admit two or more persons with only one admission ticket, not only in the interest of preventing fraud insofar as municipal taxes are concerned, but also in accordance with public health, public safety and the general welfare.²⁴ An American Supreme Court

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ Ibid. Cf. *United States vs. Chan Tienco*, 25 Phil. 89 (1913); *United States vs. Joson*, 26 Phil. 1 (1913); *United States vs. Tamparong*, 31 Phil. 321 (1915); *United States vs. Pacis*, 31 Phil. 524 (1915); *United States vs. Gaspay*, 33 Phil. 96 (1915); *United States vs. Salaveria*, 39 Phil. 102 (1918).

²¹ 70 Phil. 726. Cf. *People vs. Gabriel*, 43 Phil. 641 (1922); *Bas-tida vs. City Council of Baguio*, 53 Phil. 553 (1929); *People vs. Cruz*, 54 Phil. 24 (1929); *Tan Chat vs. Municipality of Iloilo*, 60 Phil. 465 (1934); *People vs. Chong Hong*, 65 Phil. 625 (1938); *Salao vs. Santos*, 67 Phil. 547 (1939).

²² Ibid, 733, Cf. *People vs. Esguerra*, 81 Phil. 33 (1948); *Ebcña vs. Municipality of Daet*, 85 Phil. 369 (1950); *Vega vs. Municipal Board of the City of Iloilo*, 94 Phil. 949 (1954); *Unson vs. Lacson*, 100 Phil. 695 (1957); *Chua Lao vs. Raymundo*, 104 Phil. 302 (1958); *Lacson vs. Bacolod City*, L-15892, April 23, 1962, 4 SCRA 1001; *People vs. Felisarta*, L-15346, June 29, 1962, 5 SCRA 389; *Lopera vs. Vicente*, L-18102, June 30, 1962, 5 SCRA 549; *People vs. Soria*, L-18982, Jan. 31, 1963, 7 SCRA 242; *Martelino vs. Estrella*, L-15927, April 29, 1963, 7 SCRA 827; *Ermita-Malate Hotel and Motel Operators Association vs. City Mayor*, L-24693, July 31, 1967, 20 SCRA 849; *People vs. Gozo*, L-36409, Oct. 26, 1973, 53 SCRA 476.

²³ According to Section 17(1) of the City Charter of Bacolod, Commonwealth Act No. 326 (1938): "To regulate and fix the amount of the fees for the following: * * * theaters, theatrical performances, cinematographs, public exhibitions, circuses, and all other performances and places of amusements * * *."

²⁴ Cf. *People vs. Chan*, 65 Phil. 611 (1938).

decision, *Western Turf Association vs. Greenberg*,²⁵ the opinion being penned by Justice Harlan, is equally illuminating: "The statute is only a regulation of places of public entertainment and amusement upon terms of equal and exact justice to everyone holding a ticket of admission, and who is not, at the time, under the influence of liquor, or boisterous in conduct, or of lewd and immoral character. * * * Such a regulation, in itself just, is likewise promotive of peace and good order among those who attend places of public entertainment and amusement. It is neither an arbitrary exertion of the state's inherent or governmental power, nor a violation of any right secured by the Constitution of the United States." ²⁶

WHEREFORE, the appealed decision of November 22, 1967, declaring null and void Bacolod City Ordinance No. 1074, series of 1967, is hereby reversed and set aside. The writ of preliminary injunction issued by the lower court on June 30, 1967, is likewise set aside and declared to be bereft of any force or effect. Costs against plaintiffs.

Barredo, Antonio, Fernandez and Aquino, JJ., concur.

Decision reversed and set aside.

²⁵ 204 US 359 (1907).

²⁶ *Ibid.* 363-364.

[No. L-37983. November 27, 1974]

SECOND DIVISION

JOSE DE PERALTA, petitioner *vs.* HON. JOSE C. CAMPOS, JR., Presiding Judge of the Court of First Instance of Rizal and PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, respondents.

City Fiscal Elizalde P. Rodrigazo, First Assistant City Fiscal Raymundo O. Kallos and Assistant City Fiscal Edmundo L. Palermo for the petitioner.

Vinencio Ibardo, Jr. for the respondents.

ORIGINAL ACTION. Certiorari.

SYNOPSIS

Petitioner was acquitted of the crime of illegal construction but the dispositive part of the decision rendered by the respondent judge ordered him to demolish his house within 30 days after judgment. He contends that this order is unwarranted in the light of his acquittal of the charge. He came to court on certiorari challenging the aforesaid order.

The Court ruled that the respondent judge acted in excess of jurisdiction and with grave abuse of discretion in issuing the challenged order.

Portion of the decision ordering the accused to remove, dismantle and transfer his house set aside.

SYLLABUS of the Ruling of the Court

1. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; JUDGMENT; ACQUITTAL; ORDER IN INSTANT CASE ISSUED IN EXCESS OF JURISDICTION.—The order to demolish petitioner's house after acquitting him of illegal construction is a form of punishment. In issuing the said order, the trial judge acted in excess of his jurisdiction for one cannot be punished in a case where he has been acquitted.
2. ID.; ID., PENALTIES; COURT HAS NO POWER TO IMPOSE PENALTY WHERE ACCUSED IS ACQUITTED.—In a criminal case, if the defendant is found guilty, the court acquires jurisdiction to impose a penalty; if he is found not guilty, no court has the power to mete out punishment; a finding of guilty must precede the punishment.

OPINION OF THE COURT

AQUINO, J.:

The legal question raised in this special civil action for *certiorari* is whether the Court of First Instance of Rizal, Quezon City Branch IV, erred and acted in excess of jurisdiction or gravely abused its discretion in ordering Jose de Peralta "to remove and dismantle and transfer" his house within thirty days after the judgment, *acquitting* him of the crime of illegal construction, has become final (People *vs.* De Peralta, Criminal Case No. Q-3296).

In a decision dated September 20, 1973 respondent Judge Jose C. Campos, Jr. reversed the judgment of the City Court of Quezon City and absolved Jose de Peralta from the charge of illegal construction of his house. The dispositive part of the decision reads:

"Wherefore, in view of the foregoing, this Court finds the evidence not sufficient to find the accused guilty beyond reasonable doubt of the crime as charged, and, therefore, declares the accused not guilty thereof. The judgment of the trial court is hereby reversed, and the accused is declared *acquitted*, with costs *de oficio*.

"However, it appearing from the records that the house was constructed (in 1972) by the previous owner, Guillermo Rezo, without a building permit, which is therefore an illegal construction, that part of the decision requiring the demolition of the subject house is hereby modified as follows:

"The accused is hereby ordered to remove and dismantle and transfer said house within 30 days after this judgment has become final, otherwise, the said house will be ordered demolished by the City Engineer's Office at his expense."

De Peralta contends that the dispositive part of the decision, ordering him to demolish his house, is inconsistent with the judgment of acquittal and is not warranted. He invokes the rulings in *Gomez vs. Concepcion*, 47 Phil. 717, *People vs. Abellera*, 69 Phil. 623 and *Arenajo vs. Lustre*, 63 O.G. 10371.

De Peralta was prosecuted under a 1952 Quezon City ordinance whose pertinent provisions read as follows:

"Ordinance Numbered 1530

"An Ordinance Regulating the Construction, Alteration, Repair and Demolition, and Removal of Building and Structures in Quezon City and the Installation, Alteration, Repair, Use, Operation, and Maintenance of Appliances, and Equipment Therein and Providing for the Issuance of Permits Therefor and Prescribing Penalties for Violation Thereof.

"Be it ordained by the Council of Quezon City, that:

"SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to commence or proceed with, or to cause or permit to be commenced or proceeded with, the erection, construction, building construction, enlarging, alteration, changing, adding to, raising, or building upon, within Quezon City unless a permit in writing

to do so has first been obtained for each and every separate building or structure, * * *

“SECTION 9. Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred (P200.00) pesos or by imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

* * *”*

Judge Campos, in his comment on the petition, justified the order of demolition on the ground that it was intended to implement the policy of clearing Quezon City of squatters. He further contended that his order was part of De Peralta's civil liability which constituted an exception to the rule that a person not criminally liable is generally not civilly liable. Respondent Judge cited instances wherein person not criminally liable was nevertheless held to have incurred civil liability (Arts. 29, 33, 34, and 2177 of the Civil Code and arts. 11[4] and 12, Revised Penal Code).

The Office of the City Fiscal of Quezon City argued that De Peralta's house may be demolished because it was an illegal construction and that the latter's remedy is to sue the vendor for damages.

It is evident that the respondents missed De Peralta's point that the demolition of his house cannot be ordered in the judgment acquitting him of illegal construction.

On September 13, 1974, this Court directed De Peralta to take steps to validate his illegal construction. He was not able to secure a construction permit because it turned out that Lot 8, Block 3, located at 126 Kalayaan Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, where De Peralta's house was constructed, is registered in the name of Augusto Z. Garcia as shown in Transfer Certificate of Title No. 116971 issued on April 6, 1967. **

We are of the opinion that the trial judge acted in excess of jurisdiction in ordering De Peralta to demolish his house

* Ordinance No. 8179, series of 1970, amending Ordinance 8030, Series of 1970, provides for immediate demolition by the owner of construction works completed before or during 1968 “which are not covered by the necessary building permit and/or which do not conform” to existing building ordinances and zoning regulations.

Ordinance No. 8215, Series of 1970, refers to the demolition, upon the recommendation by the City Engineer in consultation with the police and health departments, of buildings constructed on front yards.

Said ordinances apparently do not apply to the instant case of petitioner De Peralta.

** According to Garcia, Patrolman Isidro Balanay, Jr. of Quezon City and his relatives, one of whom is De Peralta, squatted on his lot. He filed against them criminal charges for illegal construction (five cases). Balanay sued Garcia and the People's Homesite and Housing Corporation to annul the award of Lot 8 to Garcia. Balanay lost the case in the lower court. He appealed to the Court of Appeals, where the case is pending as CA-G. R. No. 55837 R. Garcia refused to consent to the issuance of a building permit to De Peralta.

after acquitting him of illegal construction. In a sense, demolition is a form of punishment. One cannot be punished in a case where he has been acquitted (*State vs. Glenon*, 164 La. 163, 113 So. 803).

In the *Gomez* case, *supra*, Judge Pedro Concepcion acquitted, on the ground of reasonable doubt, Doctor Dominador Gomez of having violated the Opium Law. At the same time, Judge Concepcion ordered that Gomez's clinic be closed. It was held that the closing of the clinic was in the nature of a penalty and that Judge Concepcion acted "in excess of jurisdiction" in imposing that penalty after acquitting Doctor Gomez.

"In a criminal case there is in reality only one issue, viz: whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty. If he is found guilty, the court acquires jurisdiction to impose a penalty; if he is found not guilty, no court has the power to mete out punishment; a finding of guilty must precede the punishment." (*Gomez vs. Concepcion*, *supra*, at page 723).

In the *Abellera* case, *supra*, it was held that "habiendo sido dicho acusado absuelto del delito que se le imputaba, de infidelidad en la custodia de documentos públicos, el Juzgado no tenia autoridad para reprenderle, puesto que una reprensión en causa criminal, por leve que sea, no deja de ser un castigo, y cualquier castigo repugna y es esencialmente contrario a una absolución." (Cf. *Carroll and Ballesteros vs. Paredes*, 17 Phil. 94, 105, where it was held that the accused who was convicted of having created a nuisance by closing a public street and who was fined could not be required to remove the obstruction. A person convicted of obstructing an irrigation canal cannot be ordered to restore the canal to its prior condition. *Perlas vs. Concepcion*, 34 Phil. 559).

Whether the proper remedy to remove De Peralta's house is through an ejectment suit, or under Letter of Instruction No. 19 dated October 2, 1972, which orders city and district engineers "to remove all illegal constructions, including buildings, * * * and those built without permits on public or private property" (68 O. G. 7962), or through any other appropriate civil or administrative proceeding is a point which we do not decide in this case.

WHEREFORE, that portion of the decision of respondent Judge in Criminal Case No. Q-3296, *People vs. Jose de Peralta*, requiring the accused to remove, dismantle and transfer his house, is set aside. No costs.

SO ORDERED.

Fernando, J., Chairman, Barredo, Antonio and Fernandez, JJ., concur.

Portion of the decision ordering the accused to remove, dismantle and transfer his house set aside.

[No. L-36244. November 29, 1974]

FIRST DIVISION

ABAYA PLUMBING, petitioner *vs.* WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION COMMISSION and CRESENCIANA VDA. DE DATINGINOO, respondents.

Oben & Oben for the petitioner.

Enrique A. Joaquin for private respondent Cresenciana Vda. de Datinginoo.

Porfirio E. Villanueva and *Benigno Mariano* for Workmen's Compensation Commission.

PETITION for review by certiorari of the decision of the Workmen's Compensation Commission.

SYNOPSIS

This is a petition for review of the decision of the Workmen's Compensation Commission ordering petitioner to pay private respondent compensation benefits for the death of her husband. The evidence of the existence of an employer-employee relationship between the petitioner and the deceased consisted of an affidavit of one Maravilloso stating that he was petitioner's foreman when he hired the deceased; and of the facts that the deceased actually worked continuously for seven days in petitioner's job site, and that his widow received the wages corresponding to him plus another sum to help defray the burial expenses. The Supreme Court concluded that this evidence negates the claim of petitioner that the deceased was never its employee.

Decision affirmed.

SYLLABUS of the Ruling of the Court

1. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION; EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP; EXISTENCE THEREOF ESTABLISHED BY EVIDENCE IN CASE AT BAR.—Evidence consisting of an affidavit stating that the affiant was the petitioner's foreman when he hired the deceased and the facts that the deceased actually worked continuously for seven days in the petitioner's job site and that his widow received wages corresponding to him plus another sum to help defray the burial expenses shows the existence of an employer-employee Relationship between the petitioner and the deceased.

OPINION OF THE COURT

MAKALINTAL, C. J.:

The Workmen's Compensation Commission, reversing a previous order of its Referee who received the evidence concerning the private respondent's claim for compensation benefits in connection with her husband's death, ruled in her favor and ordered the herein petitioner, Abaya

Plumbing, to pay her the following amounts: ₱5,391.60 as death benefits and burial expenses; ₱539.16 as attorney's fees; and ₱59.00 as administrative fees and costs. The said decision is before Us for review.

The deceased was Santiago Datinginoo, husband of private respondent Cresciana Vda. de Datinginoo. On July 1, 1967, while connecting a pipe in one of the floors of the Philippine National Bank building which was then under construction at the Escolta, Datinginoo fell to the ground and sustained a fractured skull. He was immediately taken to the Philippine General Hospital, where he died soon after his arrival.

Herein petitioner was the plumbing sub-contractor for whom the deceased was working at the time of the accident. The defense it put up against the claim was that the deceased was never its employee.

The findings of the Workmen's Compensation Commission upon which it based the award are as follows: Santiago Datinginoo started to work for the Abaya Plumbing at the Philippine National Bank construction site on June 24, 1967, when he was hired as helper by a certain Jose Maravillosa, who represented himself to be a foreman of the petitioner. Maravillosa was a friend and *compadre* of the deceased. The latter worked continuously until July 1, 1967, when the fatal accident occurred.

The evidence of the existence of employer-employee relationship consists of an affidavit signed by Jose Maravillosa stating that he was indeed a foreman of the Abaya Plumbing when he hired Datinginoo to work with him; of the fact that Datinginoo worked continuously for seven days without anyone stopping him; and of the fact that the widow received from the Abaya Plumbing the sum of ₱42.00 corresponding to her husband's wages for the week he worked, plus the sum of ₱50.00 in the form of assistance for her husband's burial expenses.

The herein petitioner relies on the testimony of Cesar Abaya, owner of the Abaya Plumbing, to the effect that Datinginoo was hired without his knowledge and authority and that Maravillosa was not a foreman and therefore was not authorized to hire employees or helpers; the testimony of Maravillosa himself stating that he was indeed not a foreman and that he signed the affidavit which the claimant presented simply because he pitied her; the testimony of Magno Celestino, a foreman of the Abaya Plumbing, as to Maravillosa's non-foreman status; and the social security records of the petitioner's employees which did not include the name of the respondent's deceased husband.

We find in favor of the respondent. The verbal evidence of the petitioner's witnesses are not sufficient to overcome

the weight and significance of Maravillosa's affidavit and of the facts that the deceased actually worked continuously for seven days in the petitioner's job site and that his widow received the wages corresponding to him plus another sum to help defray the burial expenses. That the name of the deceased was not yet in the social security records of the petitioner nor even in its payroll at the time is of no decisive importance, considering that the deceased was a newly hired employee and that the inclusion of his name in the employer's records was after all a matter that the latter could attend to even later, at its own choice.

The decision of the Workmen's Compensation Commission and its resolution denying the motion for reconsideration are affirmed, with costs.

Castro, Makasiar, Esguerra and Muñoz Palma, JJ.. concur.

Teehankee, J., took no part.

Decision affirmed.

MGA HATOL NG HUKUMAN NG MGA PAGHAHABOL
 (DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS)

RICARDO G. DE LEON, CHIEF, REPORTER'S DIVISION

[No. 49582-R. May 30, 1974] *

AURELIO M. MENDOZA, plaintiff and appellant, *vs.* PABLITO C. PIELAGO, ET AL., defendants and appellees.

1. DAMAGES; LIBEL; PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION; PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION IS A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING.—Preliminary investigation is within the purview of the term “judicial proceedings,” and a supposedly libelous affidavit filed to support the complaint during the preliminary investigation is an absolute privileged communication in consonance with the principle that pleadings filed in judicial proceedings are considered as absolute privileged communications and no action for libel may be founded thereunder when pertinent and relevant to the subject under inquiry, however false and malicious the statements may be. (*Sison vs. David*, L-11268, January 20, 1961, 1 SCRA 60, which overruled the ruling in the case of *Santiago vs. Calvo*, 48 SCRA 719).

Per CHANCO, *J.*, dissenting:

2. ID.; ID.; JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS START WITH FILING OF CASE IN COURT.—Proceedings had before the Office of the Provincial Fiscal to determine the existence of a probable cause that a crime had been committed and that the accused is probably guilty thereof, cannot be considered as judicial proceedings. Judicial proceedings are proceedings before a judge or before a court of justice (Ballentine Law Dictionary, Second Edition, p. 702). Judicial proceedings, if at all, would start after the filing of the case in court. And it has been held that preliminary investigation *is not part of the action proper* (*People vs. Olarte*, G. R. No. L-13027, June 30, 1960).

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Zamboanga del Sur. Melquiades S. Sucaldito, *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Venancio M. Ygay for plaintiff and appellant.
Pablito C. Pielago for defendants and appellees.

REYES, *A.*, *J.*:

This is an action for the recovery of damages (Civil Case No. 1213-Zamboanga del Sur) arising from the alleged libelous contents of an affidavit (Annex “A” of the complaint) which was executed by defendant Pablito C. Pielago before the Court of First Instance Clerk of Court of Pagadian City, accusing plaintiff Aurelio M. Mendoza of theft or robbery with force upon things. Emilio Acdal,

a special prosecutor in the Office of the Provincial Fiscal of Zamboanga del Sur, was impleaded as party defendant allegedly because he was the one who evaluated the affidavit and that due to a grudge against the plaintiff gave concurrence by recommending that a *prima facie* case of theft was committed by the plaintiff.

It appears that defendant Pablito C. Pielago is in possession of a parcel of land designated as Lot No. 8124 under Claim of ownership; That during the harvest between the years 1968-1969, his tenant reported to him that Mr. Aurelio Mendoza, herein plaintiff, entered the land without any color of right and got away his corn harvests; That defendant tried to request the plaintiff to return the corn he took but the latter failed to do so (see Affidavit, Record on Appeal, pp. 5-7). This compelled defendant Pablito Pielago to lodge a complaint for theft or robbery with force upon things against plaintiff-appellant with the office of the Provincial Fiscal at Pagadian City. And in support of his complaint he executed the affidavit now subject of the instant case.

Alleging that the affidavit is libelous, appellant filed this action for recovery of damages.

On March 23, 1971, defendants filed a motion to dismiss on the grounds: (1) that the complaint states no cause of action because the contents of the affidavit were privileged communication given in an official proceeding which is the preliminary investigation conducted by the Office of the Provincial Fiscal through defendant Emilio Acdal and therefore there was no malice, and (2) that there is pending Criminal Case No. 423 before the court *a quo* filed by the Office of the Provincial Fiscal against the plaintiff, a case wherein defendant Emilio Acdal, who conducted the preliminary investigation thereof, was the prosecuting officer and defendant Pablito C. Pielago as one of the witnesses.

On April 23, 1971, the Court *a quo* issued an extended order dismissing the complaint with costs against the plaintiff.

His urgent motion for reconsideration of said order of dismissal having been denied by the court *a quo*, the plaintiff interposed his appeal alleging that the trial court erred—

“I

“In not considering defendant-appellee Atty. Pablito C. Pielago’s affidavit libelous and *prima facie* libel is obtaining therein.

“II

“In considering plaintiff-appellant’s complaint for damages premature, states no cause of action, and dismissed it.”

Appellant contends that when defendant Pablito Pielago executed the affidavit in question, the latter committed

libel against the former and that said affidavit is a solid foundation for the filing of an action for damages pursuant to the provisions of the New Civil Code (Article 2219 (7).

Appellant's argument hold no water. As the record shows, appellant is being accused of having committed theft or robbery with force upon things by herein defendant Pielago. To support his complaint therefore, Pielago had to give evidence and this evidence had to be in the form of a sworn statement or affidavit. As the facts stand, defendant Pielago executed the affidavit in question to support the complaint he lodged with the Office of the Provincial Fiscal of Zamboanga del Sur. Clearly the affidavit falls within the category of a privileged communication and in this connection this Court declared—

"Even from the standpoint of the libel law (Article 353 of the Revised Penal Code), that statement made by the defendant to the prosecution officer would be in the nature of a privileged communication for which he cannot be held liable. The mantle of privilege covers any private communication made by any person to another in the performance of any legal, moral or social duty (Article 354, paragraph 1, *id.*). A complaint made in good faith to a prosecuting officer, informing him of facts which are a proper subject for his inquiry so that he file the corresponding action in court, is a communication of that character." (*Arcenas vs. Ang Eng Wiam*, CA-G.R. No. 23025-R, Sept. 24, 1959.)

In this connection, appellant contends that while the affidavit is privileged, the privilege is not absolute in nature but merely qualified on the theory that preliminary investigation is not within the context of the term "judicial proceedings", hence, the lower court erred in dismissing his complaint.

We find this contention untenable. A "judicial proceeding" is defined as "any proceeding wherein judicial action is invoked and taken. (*Mannix vs. Portland Telegram*, 144 Or. 172, 23 P. 2d 138, 90 A.L.R. 55) *Any proceeding to obtain such remedy as the law allows.* (*Treloar vs. Harris*, 66 Ind. App. 59, 117 N. E. 975, 978.) *Any step* taken in a court of justice in the prosecution or defense of an action. (*National Homestead Ass'n vs. Graham*, 176 La 1062, 147 So. 348, 352) [Black's Law Dictionary]. Italic supplied.

As can be gleaned from the above definition, preliminary investigation clearly falls within the term "judicial proceedings as it is a proceeding wherein the complainant seeks to obtain the prosecution of the person who has violated his rights. It is true that judicial proceedings start after the filing of the complaint or information and it cannot be denied that preliminary investigation is conducted only by a judge or officer authorized to conduct the same *after* a complaint or information has been filed

with it. This can be deduced from the following definition of preliminary investigation, to wit:

"Preliminary investigation is a previous inquiry or examination made before the arrest of the accused by a judge or officer authorized to conduct the same, *with whom a complaint or information has been filed* imputing the commission of an offense cognizable by the Court of First Instance, * * *." (Section 1, Rule 112, Rules of Court.)

It is crystal clear that the complaint referred in the above-quoted provision is the complaint lodged by the complainant with the fiscal's office. Since it has been said that judicial proceedings start after the filing of the complaint or information, preliminary investigation is within the purview of the term "judicial proceedings". Consequently, the affidavit in question, having been filed by defendant to support his complaint during the preliminary investigation, is an absolute privileged communication. This is in consonance with the principle enunciated in the case of *Sison vs. David*, L-11268, January 20, 1961 (1 SCRA 60) which overruled the ruling in the case of *Santiago vs. Calvo* (48 SCRA 719), that pleadings filed in a judicial proceedings are considered as absolute privileged communication and no actions for libel may be founded thereunder when pertinent and relevant to the subject under inquiry, however false and malicious the statements may be. Necessarily, the complaint must fall.

At this juncture, it is worthy to note that a fiscal is a quasi-judicial officer (*State vs. Montgomery*, 59 Wash. 443, 105 Pac. 1035). When a preliminary investigation is conducted by a fiscal, he is exercising a "judicial function" and all proceedings before him are judicial in nature.

We cannot subscribe to the view that judicial proceedings are limited only to proceedings conducted before a judge or before a court of justice for then preliminary investigation would fall into two (2) categories, those that are judicial proceedings in nature (conducted by municipal courts) and those that are non-judicial (conducted by the fiscal's office). If preliminary investigations conducted by municipal courts are judicial proceedings, there is no reason why preliminary investigations conducted before the fiscal's office cannot also be considered as judicial proceedings considering further, that, as heretofore stated, fiscals are quasi-judicial officers (*supra*) and in the conduct of preliminary investigation they are in the exercise of their judicial function.

Furthermore, there is no sense to the view that for the affidavit to fall in the category of an absolute privileged communication the same must have been filed in the action proper for it is of judicial knowledge that in criminal case the fiscal cannot file any information or

criminal complaint unless the same is supported by the complainant's affidavit together with his witness, if any. It is only in the preliminary investigation that affidavits as the one now subject of litigation are filed for they are indispensable part of a complainant's complaint.

Furthermore, to uphold appellant's complaint would set a dangerous precedent as it would open the gate to the scrupulous ones who would use the strategy of filing counter charges of libel as weapons against would-be complainants and their witnesses to deter the latter from filing criminal complaints against the former. This would in turn cause law-abiding citizens to shy away from complaining and exposing law-violators or criminals for fear that they would only be prosecuted for libel or for damages arising therefrom. The Supreme Court has aptly stated this point this wise:

"The privileged guaranteed in Article 254 of the Revised Penal Code is not intended so much for the protection of those engaged in the public service and in the enactment and administration of law, as for the promotion of the public welfare, the purpose being that members of the legislature, judges of courts, jurors, lawyers, and witnesses may speak their minds freely and exercise their respective functions without incurring the risk of a criminal prosecution or an action for the recovery of damages." (People *vs.* Aquino, L-23908, Oct. 29, 1966, 18 SCRA 555.)

And, finally, it must be remembered that the criminal complaint filed by the defendant-appellee against the plaintiff-appellant is still undecided. The outcome of that criminal case is a very vital factor in the determination of whether the affidavit executed by the appellee is executed with malice or not.

Under the foregoing discussions, we sustain the lower court's observation that appellant's complaint is premature and states no cause of action.

WHEREFORE, finding the order appealed from consistent with the facts and the law applicable, the same is hereby AFFIRMED with costs against appellant.

SO ORDERED.

Pascual and Tantuico, Jr. JJ. concur.

Puno, J. concurs in the result.

CHANCO, J., dissenting:

In a complaint filed on March 18, 1971, in the Court of First Instance of Zamboanga del Sur, where it was docketed as Civil Case No. 1213, plaintiff Aurelio M. Mendoza sought the recovery of damages from defendants Pablito C. Pielago and Emilio Acdal arising from the alleged libelous contents of an affidavit, which was subscribed and sworn to by defendant Pablito C. Pielago before the CFI Clerk of Court of Pagadian City, accusing or charging him (plain-

tiff) of theft or robbery with force upon things. Emilio Acdal, a special prosecutor in the Office of the Provincial Fiscal of Zamboanga del Sur, was impleaded as party defendant allegedly because he was the one who evaluated said affidavit over five (5) months after submission of evidence and that due to a grudge against the plaintiff gave concurrence by recommending that a *prima facie* case of theft was committed by the plaintiff.

On March 23, 1971, the defendants filed a Motion to Dismiss on the grounds: (1) that the complaint states no cause of action because the contents of the affidavit were privileged communication given in an official proceeding which is the preliminary investigation conducted by the Office of the Provincial Fiscal through defendant Emilio Acdal and therefore there was no malice; and (2) that there is pending Criminal Case No. 423 before the Court *a quo* filed by the Office of the Provincial Fiscal against the plaintiff, a case wherein defendant Emilio Acdal, who conducted the preliminary investigation thereof, was the prosecuting officer, and defendant Pablito C. Pielago as one of the witnesses.

On April 23, 1971, the Court *a quo* issued an extended Order dismissing the complaint with costs against the plaintiff.

His urgent motion for reconsideration of said order of dismissal having been denied by the Court *a quo*, the plaintiff has appealed to this Court upon the following assigned errors:

"I. The trial court erred in not considering defendant-appellee Atty. Pablito C. Pielago's affidavit libelous and *prima facie* libel is obtaining therein.

"II. The trial court erred in considering plaintiff-appellant's complaint for damages premature, states no cause of action, and dismissed it."

From the recitals of the complaint, it is clear that the action which the plaintiff-appellant tried to maintain is not for malicious prosecution but one for damages arising from the alleged libelous statements contained in an affidavit which defendant-appellee Pablito C. Pielago filed in the Office of the Provincial Fiscal of Zamboanga del Sur in support of a criminal complaint he lodged therein against the plaintiff-appellant.

We are of the opinion that the dismissal of the complaint, not necessarily on the grounds relied upon by the Court *a quo*, is proper in so far as defendant-appellee Emilio Acdal is concerned. He is a special prosecutor at the time in the Office of the Provincial Fiscal of Zamboanga del Sur. He has nothing to do with the actual preparation of the affidavit in question. His only participation therein, by having it evaluated and thereafter recommending that

there is a *prima facie* case of theft against the plaintiff-appellant, was in connection with the performance of his duty in accordance with law. Consequently, no cause of action lies against him for damages arising from the alleged libelous contents of the affidavit.

With regards, however, to defendant-appellee Pablito C. Pielago, the dismissal of the complaint was not well taken. The affidavit in question, although correctly categorized by the Court *a quo* as privileged communication, more specifically the same is one of *qualified* privileged communication and, as such, actionable upon proof of actual malice. Of course, there is a presumption of good faith in favor of defendant-appellee Pablito C. Pielago, but the same is a rebuttable one. In fact, the plaintiff-appellant explicitly alleged that the charge of either thievery or robbery against him was not only *malicious* but *false* (Record on Appeal, pp. 2-3). The Court *a quo* should not have dismissed the complaint because said allegation is deemed hypothetically admitted in the defendant-appellees' Motion to Dismiss (Ubarra *vs.* Biscom Employees Coop. Asso., Inc., 25 SCRA 498).

The case of Sison *vs.* David, 1 SCRA 60, relied upon by the defendants-appellant in their Motion to Dismiss and which the Court *a quo* cited with approval in its order of dismissal, is not applicable in the case at bar. That case involves a Petition for Bond, which contained the supposed libelous statements, filed in a cadastral proceeding then pending before the Court of First Instance of Manila. The Supreme Court held that pleadings, among others, filed in a *judicial proceedings* are considered as absolutely privileged communications and ruled that no actions for libel may be founded thereunder when pertinent and relevant to the subject under inquiry, however false and malicious the statements may be.

Proceedings had before the Office of the Provincial Fiscal of Zamboanga del Sur to determine the existence of a probable cause that a crime has been committed and that the accused (herein plaintiff-appellant) is probably guilty thereof, cannot be considered as judicial proceedings. Judicial proceedings are proceedings before a judge or before a court of justice (Ballentine Law Dictionary, Second Edition, p. 702). Judicial Proceedings, if at all, would start after the filing of the case in court. And it has been held that preliminary investigation is *not part of the action proper* (People *vs.* Clarte, G. R. No. L-13027, June 30, 1960).

We find nothing premature in the action considering that, as earlier, stated, the same is not for malicious prosecution, which has to await the final outcome of the criminal case, but one for damages arising from libelous statements contained in the affidavit in question.

WHEREFORE, it is our considered opinion that, in so far as it concerns defendant-appellee Pablito C. Pielago, the order of dismissal should be set aside and the case remanded to the Court *a quo* for further proceedings against him.

SO ORDERED.

Order affirmed.

[No. SP-02643-R. May 27, 1974] *

CLETO P. EVANGELISTA, petitioner, *vs.* HON. NUMERIANO G. ESTENZO, ETC., ET AL., respondents.

HUSBAND AND WIFE; ADMINISTRATION OF PARAPHERNAL PROPERTIES BY WIFE LIVING SEPARATELY FROM HUSBAND; DENIAL; CASE AT BAR.—A writ of preliminary mandatory injunction to restrain the husband from administering the paraphernal properties and to immediately deliver them to his wife, living separately and in supposedly adulterous relationship, may be set aside in a petition for certiorari. While Article 137 of the New Civil Code does not provide that the adultery of the wife is a ground to deny her the administration of her paraphernal properties, neither does it provide that it is not such a ground.

ORIGINAL ACTION in the Court of Appeals.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Cleto P. Evangelista for and in his own behalf as petitioner.

Cristobal S. Mendola for respondents.

VASQUEZ, J.:

This is a petition for certiorari with preliminary injunction praying for the annulment of a writ of preliminary mandatory injunction issued by the respondent Judge in Civil Case No. 1238-O of this court, and for the issuance of a writ of preliminary injunction to restrain the respondent Judge from executing or enforcing the said writ of preliminary mandatory injunction. The petition was given due course and a writ of preliminary mandatory injunction was issued by this Court on a ₱5,000.00 bond posted by the petitioner. After the respondents filed their answer, the case was scheduled for oral arguments for two times. The parties, however, failed to appear for the said hearings and, instead, manifested by telegram that they are submitting the case on the basis of the pleadings without the benefit of oral argument.

The record reveals these facts:

The petitioner and the private respondent Prudencia Laurente Evangelista are husband and wife. Out of their marriage, they have begotten twelve children. Since January 23, 1973, however, they have been living separately, the private respondent having left the conjugal abode. According to the private respondent, such estrangement was due to the "unreasonable jealousy" of the petitioner. The petitioner alleges in turn that the cause of the marital break-up was that the private respondent has been maintaining adulterous relationship with a certain Romulo Calda.

On July 12, 1973, private respondent filed a complaint against the petitioner before the Court of First Instance of Leyte, Branch V at Ormoc City, presided over by the respondent Judge and docketed therein as Civil Case No. 1238-O. In her complaint, she prayed principally that the administration of sixteen parcels of land allegedly constituting her paraphernal properties be transferred to her and that a writ of preliminary mandatory injunction be issued so as to place her in the administration of said properties (Annex A).

On July 23, 1973, the petitioner filed a motion for a bill of particulars claiming that the allegations in the complaint are vague and ambitious, particularly as to how the properties mentioned in the complaint happened to become paraphernal properties having been previously owned by the spouses Victorio Laurente and Salome Conui, the parents of the private respondent, and there having been no judicial or extrajudicial adjudication of the estate of the said spouses in favor of their heirs. Finding the opposition of the private respondent to the motion for a bill of particulars to be well grounded, the respondent Judge denied the said motion for a bill of particulars pursuant to an order dated August 11, 1973. In the said order, the hearing of the petition for the issuance of a writ of preliminary injunction was set for August 15, 1973 at 7:30 a.m.

The record does not reveal when the hearing was actually conducted. It appears to be an admitted fact, however, that only the private respondent testified in her behalf during the hearing of the petition for the issuance of a writ of preliminary injunction and that her testimony lasted for two days. When the turn of the petitioner to present his evidence came, he presented two witnesses, namely, Apolinario Octavio and Leona Caputol, who testified on the private respondent's alleged sexual liaisons with her paramour Romulo Calda. The petitioner then asked for the issuance of a subpoena for his next two witnesses, namely, Manuel Evangelista and Arsenia Tamonical. The sheriff failed to serve subpoena on them and the said witnesses failed to appear for the scheduled hearing in the morning of September 28, 1973. The respondent Judge ordered the petitioner to present all the evidences that he wanted to submit in the afternoon of the said date. At 2:30 o'clock of the same afternoon, when the petitioner could not present the witnesses he had cited because they could not be served with subpoena, the respondent Judge asked the petitioner what those witnesses would testify about. After hearing the nature of their proposed testimonies, the respondent Judge ruled that the witnesses which the petitioner manifested he intended to present

were merely "intended to enforce what the first witnesses has already testified," and declared the petition for the issuance of a writ of preliminary injunction as submitted for resolution.

On the same date, September 28, 1973, the respondent Judge issued the questioned order consisting of twenty-nine (29) pages, the dispositive portion of which reads as follows:

WHEREFORE, let a preliminary writ of injunction be issued, restraining the defendant from administering the properties and commanding the defendant, his laborers, representatives, agents and/or tenants and overseers to immediately deliver to the plaintiff Prudencia Laurente Evangelista all the properties as aforeslated in the complaint, upon plaintiff's filing a bond in the sum of Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) upon approval of this Court, conditioned upon the payment of damages that the defendant may suffer if upon final judgment, a finding is made that the issuance of a preliminary writ of injunction is not tenable." (Annex B)

On October 5, 1973, the petitioner filed a motion for reconsideration of the order dated September 28, 1973, for the setting aside of the writ of preliminary mandatory injunction issued pursuant to the same and, alternatively, to allow the petitioner to put up a counterbond to stay the execution of the said writ. The motion for reconsideration was denied in an order of the respondent Judge dated October 27, 1973. The instant petition was filed before this Court on December 11, 1973.

The thrust of the petitioner's contention is that the respondent Judge gravely abused his discretion in issuing the writ of preliminary mandatory injunction because, firstly, it sanctions the injustice and injury being committed by the private respondent against the petitioner; and, secondly, it was issued in violation of due process in view of the refusal of the respondent Judge to give the petitioner the opportunity to present all the evidence that he wanted to adduce in opposition to the petition for a writ of preliminary mandatory injunction. Petitioner contends that he has been managing all the properties of the marriage, both conjugal and paraphernal, for the last twenty-three years, and that the desire of his wife, private respondent herein, to assume administration of her paraphernal properties was merely to squander the same on her paramour with whom she has been living in scandalous and adulterous relationship. Petitioner further avers that he needed all the income of the properties of the marriage, including the paraphernal ones, to support his twelve children, five of whom are still minors, and ten of whom are staying with him.

On due process aspect, petitioner avers that the petition for preliminary mandatory injunction was virtually "railroaded", with respondent Judge denying him the oppor-

tunity to present ten other witnesses, including himself, whose proposed testimonies were outlined by him in the motion for reconsideration, Annex C, as follows:

"(1) Manuel Evangelista on the continuing illicit relations between his mother and Romulo Calda, alias Mulong, in the house No. 36, Osmena St., Poblacion, Ormoc City;

(2) Trinidad Sainz Vda. de Laurente on the Nature and Extent of the alleged paraphernal interests in the lands described in the plaintiff's complaint; there has been no liquidation yet of the estate of the spouses, Victorio A. Laurente and Salome Conui, parents of the plaintiff and her deceased brother, Claudio Laurente; she would testify on the lack of any partition, judicial or extra-judicial, of their estates; she would testify, too, on her immoral (plaintiff's) trysts and cohabitations with her paramour, Romulo Calda, (alias Mulong) in Naghalin, Kananga; she would testify on the bad motives and bad faith of the plaintiff in filing the present action, to which the petition is merely ancillary, etc.

(3) Ponciano Mangco on the palay the plaintiff took from the camarin in Tugbong, Kananga, in June, 1973, about thirty-five (35) cavans, by force from the conjugal partnership's property; on the five (5) cavans of palay she took from one of the parcels of rice-land belonging to the partnership in Montealegre, Kananga, Leyte, etc.

This witness is a town Councilor of Kananga.

(4) Reynaldo Laurente, nephew of the plaintiff, on the Nature and Extent of the alleged paraphernal properties of the plaintiff, their locations, products, etc., as well as whatever obligations, liabilities, etc. that now encumber them; also the lack of liquidation, etc.

(5) Hermenegildo Galos on the produce the plaintiff took from the lands of the conjugal partnership in June, 1973 by force and under threats;

(6) Cleto P. Evangelista on the Nature and Extent as well as the location of all the alleged paraphernal properties of the plaintiff; also on the income of the properties claimed by the plaintiff as her parapherna. He will testify also on the expenditures by the conjugal partnership on the improvements of the land claimed by the plaintiff.

The conjugal dwelling is not the paraphernal property of the plaintiff, but the conjugal property of the partnership. It stands on Lot No. 110, Ormoc Cadastre, Corner L. Jaena and Rizal Sts., Poblacion, Ormoc City.

(7) Dading Caberos on how the plaintiff forced open the window in the bodega at Tugbong, Kananga, Leyte, in order to get the palay stored therein. The produce belonged to the conjugal partnership.

(8) Adela Capola on how the plaintiff and Romulo Calda lived as common-law couple in Naghalin, Kananga for some time in late January and early February, 1973, with Marissa Evangelista;

(9) Tomas Saliling on how he saw the plaintiff and Romulo (alias Mulong) Calda lived as common-law couple in Naghalin, Kananga, Leyte, in late January and early February, 1973, with Marissa;

(10) Felix Calda on how the plaintiff and Romulo (alias Mulong) Calda live together as common-law couple in Naghalin, Kananga, Leyte, in late January and early February, 1973, with Marissa;"

The petitioner further points out to the fact that the private respondent may not claim exclusive paraphernal

rights to the properties listed in the complaint in Civil Case No. 1238-0 inasmuch as they belonged to the estate of the parents of the private respondent, of whom the latter is not the sole heir, she having had a brother who died on October 6, 1960, leaving a widow and five children, and there having been no liquidation or partition of the said estate of the parents of the private respondent. He further alleges that the house standing on one of the lots listed in the complaint, which is used as the marital abode, is conjugal, and not paraphernal property.

Petitioner also contends that there is no extreme urgency nor immediate justification for the issuance of the writ of preliminary mandatory injunction to deprive petitioner of the administration of the paraphernal properties which he has been exercising for the past twenty-three years; that the private respondent has not shown any irreparable injury that may not be compensated in the form of damages; that the private respondent is guilty of laches or acquiescence for at least twenty-three years; and that there was undue haste in the hearing and the grant of the writ of preliminary mandatory injunction, the bond of the private respondent for the issuance of the same not having been served on the petitioner before the respondent Judge issued the writ.

In the answer of the respondents, the claim of the petitioner that he has been administering the paraphernal properties of his wife for the past twenty-three years was denied, the truth of the matter allegedly being that the petitioner started to manage the paraphernal properties of the private respondent only after the death of the latter's mother, Salome Conui, in 1970. Respondents also deny that there had been no partition or adjudication of the properties of the parents of the private respondent, the truth being that there was such an extrajudicial partition executed on July 7, 1955, a copy of which was attached as Annex 1 to the answer. Respondents likewise deny the claim of the petitioner that the conjugal dwelling is conjugal partnership property, the truth of the matter being allegedly that the said house was constructed at the expense of the parents of the private respondent, although some improvements were later made at the expense of the petitioner. They further aver that, contrary to the claim of the petitioner that he was allowed to present only two witnesses, he actually presented a third one in the person of Moises Roble, whose testimony was even damaging to the cause of the petitioner; and that the witnesses of the petitioner who could not be served the subpoena, Manuel Evangelista and Arsenia Tamonical, are a son and the latter's common-law wife, respectively, of the petitioner, and they went into hiding because they did not want to testify against the private respondent on the

alleged adultery being committed by their mother with a certain Romulo Calda. Private respondent further alleges that, as an ordinary housewife, she has no income of her own, unlike the petitioner who is a practising lawyer. Private respondent denies that she is committing adultery with Romulo Calda, but adds that, admitting the truth of said charge, it is not a ground to deprive her of the administration of her paraphernal properties.

The governing principle in the issuance of the writ of preliminary mandatory injunction has been restated by the Supreme Court in the case of NAMARCO *vs.* Cloribel, 22 SCRA 1033, speaking thru Mr. Justice Dizon, as follows:

"As is well known, a mandatory injunction which commands the performance of some specific act is regarded as of a more serious nature than a mere prohibitive injunction, the latter being intended generally to maintain the *status quo* only. While our courts, being both of law and equity, have jurisdiction to issue a mandatory writ, we have always held that its issuance would be justified only in clear cases; that it is generally improper to issue it before final hearing because it tends to do more than to maintain the *status quo*; that it should be issued only where there is a willful and unlawful invasion of plaintiff's right and that the latter's case is one free from doubt and dispute (Manila Electric Company *vs.* Del Rosario, 22 Phil. 433-437; Eusebio *vs.* Aguas, 47 Phil. 567; Villadones, et al. *vs.* Encarnacion, et al., G.R. No. L-6425, September 30, 1964; Coronado *vs.* Tan, G.R. No. L-6530, March 31, 1955; Bautista *vs.* Honorable Barcelona, 58 O.G. 4464)."

It is Our considered view that the writ of preliminary mandatory injunction issued by the respondent Judge in the case at bar does not meet the tests laid down by the highest tribunal of the land to justify the grant of said remedy. In the first place, it may hardly be said that there was a willful and an unlawful invasion of plaintiff's right and that the latter's case is a clear one, free from doubt and dispute. Neither may it be claimed that there was urgency for the issuance of said writ as would justify the disturbance of the *status quo*. The petitioner is the husband of the private respondent. He has been the one administering the properties of the marriage including those owned by his wife, the private respondent herein, for the past several years. The spouses have twelve children, ten of whom including five minor ones, are staying with their father, the herein petitioner. The private respondent is alleged to be maintaining an illicit relationship with a paramour who, together with the private respondent, is facing a criminal charge for adultery presently pending trial in the Court of First Instance of Leyte. In resisting the attempt of his wife to take over the administration of the paraphernal properties from him, the petitioner may not be said to be acting unreasonably or without any valid justification, at least from the moral or equitable point of view. If the allegation of the petitioner as to the in-

fatuation of his wife with another man is true, the surrender of the administration of the paraphernal properties to the private respondent could lead to easily imaginable consequences disastrous to the welfare of the marital relationship of the spouses and of their twelve children. In any event, it may not be truthfully said that the petitioner was guilty of a willful and unlawful invasion of plaintiff's right which should be remedied by the issuance of the writ of preliminary injunction presently questioned.

The respondent Judge ruled that under Article 137 of the New Civil Code and the cases decided by the Supreme Court interpreting the same, "adultery is not a bar to the petition for the administration of the wife of her paraphernal properties" and, hence, the private respondent possesses "a clear legal right" to administer her paraphernal properties to the exclusion of the husband. We consider this declaration to be rather precipitate and sweeping. While the law does not provide that the adultery of the wife is a ground to deny her the administration of her paraphernal properties, neither does it provide that it is not such a ground, especially under circumstances similar to those obtaining herein. No jurisprudence has been cited to uphold said view. It is to be considered that the fruits of paraphernal properties form part of the assets of the conjugal partnership, and the paraphernal property itself is subject to the daily expenses of the family if the property of the conjugal partnership and the husband's capital are not sufficient therefor (Article 138, Civil Code). Moreover, the petitioner was not resisting the transfer of administration of the paraphernal properties to his wife only on the ground that the latter was maintaining adulterous relationship with another man. As aforestated, he has set up several grounds why such transfer of administration should not be decreed, such as, whether the private respondent's claim is barred by laches, prescription or estoppel, and whether the properties being claimed by the private respondent as her paraphernal properties really pertain to her, considering that there has been no adjudication or partition of the estate of her deceased parents to whom said properties originally belonged. In issuing the writ of preliminary mandatory injunction in question, the respondent Judge actually granted the main relief prayed for in Civil Case No. 1238-0 as well as ordered the execution thereof, even before a hearing of the case on the merits was held or even before the petitioner, as defendant in said case, had filed his answer to the complaint therein. Such an act tantamounts to a grave abuse of discretion (NAMARCO *vs.* Cloribel, *supra*).

We also note the impatience and undue haste of the respondent Judge in issuing the writ of preliminary man-

datory injunction prayed for by the private respondent in Civil Case No. 1238-0. Despite the fact that the petitioner manifested that he has ten other witnesses to present, the gist of whose testimonies he bared before the respondent Judge, the latter refused the petitioner the opportunity to present the said witnesses on the sweeping excuse that their testimonies were merely cumulative evidence. When the additional witnesses failed to appear for the hearing scheduled in the morning of September 28, 1973, the petitioner was given only up to the afternoon of said date to produce the said witnesses, and when he again failed to do so, the respondent Judge declared the petition for preliminary mandatory injunction to be submitted and forthwith issued on the same date his 29-page order granting the writ prayed for by the private respondent. The writ was issued without giving the petitioner the opportunity to oppose the bond posted by the private respondent for the issuance of said writ. The Supreme Court has held that before a writ of preliminary mandatory injunction may be issued, the merits of the main case should be considered or the parties should be given an opportunity to present evidence thereon in order to determine whether the parties seeking said writ has any existing right to protect (*Dizon vs. Yatco*, 13 SCRA 166).

We are accordingly of the opinion that the respondent Judge gravely abused his discretion in issuing the questioned writ of preliminary mandatory injunction. We wish to emphasize, however, that We are not prejudging the merits of the private respondent's cause of action in Civil Case No. 1238-0, nor prohibiting the respondent Judge from issuing a writ of preliminary mandatory injunction prior to the rendition of the final judgment in the said case, if the evidence shall so warrant in line with the observations above-mentioned and upon the petitioner being given full opportunity to present his side on the issues that may be involved concerning the same.

WHEREFORE, the petition for certiorari is hereby granted, and the order of the respondent Judge dated September 28, 1973 set aside. The writ of preliminary mandatory injunction issued in this case is hereby made permanent, without prejudice to the continuation of the proceedings for the issuance of the writ of preliminary mandatory injunction at which the petitioner should be given full opportunity to present his evidence in opposition to the same. Without pronouncement as to costs.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Santos and Puno, JJ., concur.

Petition granted.

[No. 12978-CR. May 30, 1974]*

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee,
vs. EUSEBIO ANTIGA Y IJADA, accused and appellant.

1. CRIMINAL CIRCUIT COURTS; JURISDICTION LIMITED TO CASES COMING WITHIN THE ORIGINAL AND EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF COURTS OF FIRST INSTANCE.—Republic Act No. 5179 vests limited jurisdiction to Criminal Circuit Courts to try and decide certain cases only when they come within the original and exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of First Instance.
2. ID.; CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE CASES ARE EXCLUSIVELY WITHIN JURISDICTION OF REGULAR COURTS.—Criminal negligence cases were not intended to be included within the jurisdiction of Criminal Circuit Courts when members of Congress joined hands to enact Republic Act No. 5179. Such cases, along with civil cases, can be taken care of by regular courts.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Criminal Circuit Court of Cagayan de Oro City. Meynardo A. Tiro, *J.*

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Hector L. Fernandez for accused and appellant.

Solicitor General Estelito P. Mendoza, Assistant Solicitor General Rosalio A. De Leon and Solicitor Adolfo J. Diaz for plaintiff and appellee.

DE CASTRO, *J.*:

Eusebio Antiga y Ijada was charged with the crime of reckless imprudence resulting in homicide, with multiple physical injuries and damage to property in the Criminal Circuit Court of Cagayan de Oro in an information which reads as follows:

“That on or about the afternoon of March 14, 1971, at Taguibo bridge, Taguibo, Butuan City, Philippines, and within the jurisdiction of this Honorable Court, the said accused, being then the driver and the person in charge of a passenger bus bearing Plate No. 27-9K, owned by MERCEDES BUS LINES, did then and there willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously drive and operate the said passenger bus in a negligent, careless and imprudent manner, without due regard to Traffic laws, rules and regulations and without taking the necessary precaution to prevent accident to persons and damage to property, causing by such negligence, carelessness and imprudence, said passenger bus driven by the said accused, in a fast speed to bump a jeep bearing Plate No. J-19-96, owned by one Jose Libannes, Jr., at the rear portion thereof thus causing the said jeep to fall from Taguibo bridge resulting in the death of one Cedrik Bokingo and multiple physical Injuries upon the following persons:

“1 YVONNE PAJARILLO:

Sustained cerebral concussion; contusion forehead; abrasion with hematoma left arm and contusion lumbosacral region; which injuries, bearing complications, will approximately heal 15-20 days.

"2 EDGAR PAJARILLO

Sustained contusion laceration, left forehead, which injuries barring complications, will approximately heal from 10-12 days.

"3 LETICIA BORON:

Sustained contusions lumbo-sacral region, which injury, barring complications, will approximately heal in two (2) weeks.

"4 SONIA BOKINGO:

Sustained contusion with hematoma, left arm, contusion with hematoma lumbo-sacral area, and contusion with hematoma forehead, which injuries, barring complications, will approximately heal from 12-20 days.

"5 MARIE YVETTE PAJARILLO:

Sustained contusion with hematoma scalp; and laceration scalp, which injuries barring complications, will approximately heal from 10-12 days.

"6 ELLEN MARIE PAJARILLO:

Sustained contusion with hematoma forehead, which injury, barring complications, will approximately heal from 8-10 days.

"7 MARILOU BOKINGO:

Sustained contusion with hematoma, left arm, contusion with hematoma lumbo-sacral area; and contusion with hematoma forehead, which injuries barring complications, will approximately heal from 12-13 days, and

"8 CLEMENTE YNQUE:

Sustained lacerated wound, about 10-11 inches in length, scalp, extending from the frontal occipital region, along the temporal side, right; Hematoma, periorbital bilateral; wound lacerated, about 2-3 inches in length, located at the temporal side, just above the ear, left, horizontal in direction; wound lacerated superficial, about 1-2 inches in length, located at left, superficial, about 1-2 inches in length, located at left, supermedial in direction; abrasion, confluent, extending from the right shoulder to the upper border of the abdominal region; abrasion, confluent, extending from the middle thirds to distal thirds of the arm, right along the lateral portion, and to the damage of the jeep in the total amount of Ten Thousand (₱10,000.00) pesos; Philippine Currency.

"That as a direct consequence of the aforementioned recklessness, carelessness and negligence of the herein accused, the parents of Cedrio E. Bokingo suffered actual and moral damages in the amount of ₱30,000.00 and the above-named victim who sustained physical injuries suffered actual and moral damages in the total amount of ₱50,000.00."

After trial on a plea of not guilty, he was convicted and sentenced to suffer the penalty of imprisonment for two (2) years of *prisión correccional*, as minimum, to four years and ten (10) months of *prisión correccional*, as maximum, and to pay the costs and to indemnify the heirs of or parents of the late Cedric Bokingo in the

amount of ₱12,000.00, pursuant to the ruling of the Supreme Court in the case of *People vs. Pantoja*, L-18793, promulgated on October 11, 1968, to pay the parents of Cedric Bokingo in the amount of ₱3,000.00 as a reimbursement of the burial and Novena expenses. He was further sentenced to pay either Jose Libarnes, Jr., the registered owner of the jeep, or Francisco Bokingo, by whom the jeep was still tested, preparatory to its sale to him, in the amount of ₱10,000.00, and in case of insolvency, to suffer subsidiary imprisonment at the rate of one day per ₱8.00, not to exceed 1/3 of the term of his sentence, and in no case to continue for more than one (1) year, pursuant to Article 39 of the Revised Penal Code as amended by Republic Act 5465. From the decision, the accused appealed to this Court raising the following issues:

"A. LEGAL—

- "1. The trial court has no jurisdiction over the offense charged;
- "2. The fiscal was without authority to file the Information;
- "3. The trial court cannot admit evidence on less serious and slight physical injuries on the basis of the information which neither alleges the period of medical attendance or incapacity for labor of the persons injured;
- "4. The trial court cannot admit, as proof of the damages sustained by the jeep of Jose Libarnes, Jr., the deed of sale of such jeep;
- "5. The trial court, in the exercise of discretion under the Indeterminate Sentence of Law could not impose the minimum penalty of imprisonment for two (2) years.

"B. FACTUAL—

- "1. The basic factual issue is whether the Accused-Appellant was guilty of negligence. Whatever maybe the consequences of the accident, if the Accused-Appellant was not guilty of any misconduct or negligence, he cannot be held legally liable, either civilly or criminally."

The question of jurisdiction being of basic importance because if appellant's contention is sustained, there need be no discussion of the other issue, particularly the principal issue of negligence. However, before taking up this issue of jurisdiction, a statement of the facts should be made for a complete presentation of the case at hand.

The facts as stated in appellant's brief are accepted by appellee except as to the speed of appellant in driving the bus involved in the accident, the extent of the incident, as to how it covered the offenses mentioned in the information, and the amount of damages caused. The statement of facts in appellant's brief then may well be quoted as basis for the evaluation of the evidence, particularly as to the facts which are not uncontroverted. Thus—

"It appears from the evidence that the bus, driven by the Accused-Appellant, was on its routine trip, from Surigao City to

Butuan City, on March 14, 1971, leaving the former at 8:00 o'clock in the morning of that same date (tsn-140; Pailagao). While running the route towards the Taguibo Bridge, at the speed of 15 to 20 kilometers per hour, the Accused-Appellant noticed a jeep running along the said bridge, pursuing the same direction (tsn-142; Pailagao). However, after the bus took and negotiated the bridge, at a clip of 15 kilometers per hour, following the said jeep, at a distance of about 10 meters away, its right front tire blew but (tsn-142-145; Pailagao). As the Accused-Appellant held on the steering wheel of the bus, he saw the jeep ahead of him stopped, thus, he applied brake but unfortunately, the brake burst (tsn-143-144; Pailagao), the explosion of the hydraulic brake, upon application, did not stop the bus and it bumped against the rear portion of the jeep (tsn-144-145; Pailagao). The resulting impact caused the jeep to fall off the bridge (tsn-145; Pailagao). The accident injured the persons riding on the jeep, one of whom died, and caused damage upon the said jeep. Shortly, thereafter, the Accused-Appellant extended assistance to the persons injured and surrendered himself to the police authorities of Butuan City (tsn-147; Pailagao)."

For the same purpose of evaluating the evidence, should it be necessary. We may also quote the findings of the trial court as summarized in its decision as follows:

"In view of the foregoing, this Court believes that the guilt of the accused, Eusebio Antiga of the crime of Homicide with Multiple Serious and Less Serious Physical Injuries and Damage to property thru reckless imprudence has been established by the prosecution beyond a reasonable doubt. This Court finds that in the early afternoon of March 14, 1971, accused Eusebio Antiga was driving a passenger bus of the Mercedes Bus line No. 127 with Plate No. 1 PUB-27-9k owned by Bonifacio Toredes, Operator of the Mercedes Bus Line, in a negligent, careless and imprudent manner without taking the necessary precaution to prevent accident to persons and things taking into consideration the circumstances of persons, time and place and principally because of this fast and careless driving and lack of foresight, said accused bumped and hit the private jeep with Plate No. J-19-96 owned either by Jose Libarnes, Jr. or Francisco Bokingo, driven by Clemente Ynque, on the Taguibo bridge, Butuan City, while the bus in question followed the jeep, causing the said passenger bus also partially fell on top of the said jeep, thus resulting in the pinning to death of Cedric Bokingo, a passenger of the said jeep and causing at least less serious physical injuries on Yvonne Pajarillo, whose wound on the left forearm was still unhealed at the time of the trial of this case on June 5, 1971 and which required medical attendance for more than 10 days, serious physical injuries on jeep driver Clemente Ynque who still had an unhealed wound on the head at the time of the trial of this case on June 5, 1971 and a deformed cheek and which wound require medical attendance for more than 10 days and slight physical injuries on Edgardo Pajarillo, Leticia Boron, Sonia Bokingo, Mario Yvette Pajarillo, Ellen Pajarillo and Marilou Pajarillo, all of the said jeep. That the jeep, upon ocular inspection by this Court together with the parties herein, was found to be totally destroyed and therefore it is practically useless and so the amount of P10,000.00 would be the proper estimated value of the damage to said jeep. This Court would like to add that the fast speed of the bus that bumped the rear of the jeep, made the jeep turn around as the jeep fell off the bridge causing the jeep's front to turn back towards the direction

of Cabadbaran, Agusan del Norte when in fact, the jeep and the bus were then going towards the direction of Butuan City proper. The Court finds that the parents of Cedric Bokingo spent at least ₱3,000.00 for the burial of Cedric and the 9-day novena for the dead."

On the basic issue of jurisdiction, this Court is inclined to sustain the contention of appellant. In the case of *Corpus vs. Paje*, L-26737, July 31, 1969, 28 SCRA 1063, it was held that criminal negligence is a distinct crime from those defined as felonies committed with intent, so much so that under Art. 33 of the New Civil Code, homicide through reckless imprudence is not deemed included among those specifically enumerated therein.

"Criminal negligence, that is, reckless imprudence, is not one of the three crimes mentioned in Article 33 of the Civil Code which authorizes the institution of an independent civil action, that is, of an entirely separate and distinct civil action for damages, which shall proceed independently of the criminal prosecution and shall be proved only by a preponderance of evidence. Said article mentions only of the crimes of defamation, fraud (estafa) and physical injuries. Although in the case of *Dyogi, et al. vs. Yateo, et al.*, G.R. No. L-9623, January 22, 1957, this Court held that the term 'physical injuries' used in Article 33 of the Civil Code includes homicide, it is to be borne in mind that the charge against Felardo Paje was for reckless imprudence resulting in homicide, and not for homicide and physical injuries. In the case of *People vs. Buan*, G. R. No. L-25366, March 29, 1968, Mr. Justice J. B. L. Reyes, speaking for the Supreme Court, said that the offense of criminal negligence under article 365 of the Revised Penal Code lies in the execution of an imprudent or negligence act that, if intentionally done, would be punishable as a felony. The law penalizes thus the negligent or careless act, not the result thereof. The gravity of the consequence is only taken into account to determine the penalty; it does not qualify the substance of the offense. It, is, therefore, clear that the charge against Felardo Paje was not for homicide but for reckless imprudence, that is, criminal negligence resulting in homicide (death of Clemente Marcia) and double physical injuries suffered by two other persons. As reckless imprudence or criminal negligence is not one of the three crimes mentioned in Article 33 of the Civil Code, there is no independent civil action for damages that may be instituted in connection with said offense."

Furthermore, as demonstrated by appellant, the crime charged herein is not within the exclusive original jurisdiction of the Court of First Instance, the City and Municipal Court having concurrent jurisdiction over said case, the crime charged being punishable with a penalty not exceeding *prisión correccional* (Art. 365 (2) Rev. Penal Code; R.A. No. 3828. See also *People vs. Marciano Dagmay*, CA, G.R. No 01467-CR, 61 Off. Gaz. No. 44, 6476, 6977-6978). Republic Act No. 5179 vests limited jurisdiction to Criminal Circuit Courts, to try and decide certain cases only when they come within the original and exclusive jurisdiction of the Court of First Instance. Ap-

pellee's refutation of the argument of appellant with respect to this issue is not only without convincing force but evasive. Thus the state lawyers have not given any reply to the argument of appellant that this case does not come under the exclusive original jurisdiction of the Court of First Instance and is not therefore one of those over which a criminal circuit court has jurisdiction to try and decide. The only argument they advanced fails to consider the ruling above adverted to which supports the view taken by appellant when he stated:

"The mere fact that persons and property were involved in the offense charged cannot make it a crime against person and, at the same time, a crime against property. This interpretation can bring about incalculable confusions and renders the classifications and definitions of crimes under the Revised Penal Code, basically uncertain and unstable if not meaningless."

There is also force in appellant's observation that: " * * * underlying motivations which brought about the creation of the Criminal Circuit Courts, is to arrest the rising tide of criminality which was, and still is, sweeping the country in the late 1960. Certainly, criminal negligence could not have been intended by our legislators to be included when they joined had to enact Republic Act No. 5179. Such cases, along with civil cases can be taken care of by regular courts." Again the state lawyer offered no answer to this argument, to which maybe added that City Courts and Municipal Courts of Provincial Capitals, with their concurrent jurisdiction with Court's of First Instance, can very well help speed up the disposition of such cases.

We, therefore, uphold the contention of the appellant that the trial court had no jurisdiction to hear and decide this case, and although this question was not raised before the trial court, it can be raised for the first time on appeal as was done herein. With this determination, evaluating the evidence would serve no more purpose.

WHEREFORE, for lack of jurisdiction of the trial court, the decision appealed from is hereby set aside, and this case dismissed, without pronouncement as to costs.

SO ORDERED.

Reyes L. B. and Gaviola, Jr., JJ., concur.

Judgment set aside.

MGA KAUTUSANG PANGPANGASIWAAN AT ALITUNTUNIN NG MGA KAGAWARAN, KAWANIHAN AT TANGGAPAN

(DEPARTMENT, BUREAU AND OFFICE ADMINISTRATIVE
ORDERS AND REGULATIONS)

Kataas-taasang Hukuman ng Pilipinas (SUPREME COURT OF THE PHILIPPINES)

SUPREME COURT OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION OF COURTS

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 17

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to Article X, Section 5(3) of the new Constitution, the Honorable WILLEMBO FORTUN, District Judge, Court of First Instance of Zamboanga del Sur, Branch III at Pagadian City, whose authority to hold court at the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, Branch IV at

Dagupan City expires on May 5, 1975, is hereby authorized to continue holding sessions thereat for a period of not more than three (3) months unless sooner revoked for the purpose of trying all kinds of cases and to enter judgments therein.

It is understood that Judge Fortun shall not be entitled to per diems and transportation expenses under this Administrative Order.

Manila, April 24, 1975.

(Sgd.) QUERUBE C. MAKALINTAL
Chief Justice

Kagawaran ng Katarungan (DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

OPINION NO. 42, s. 1975

5th Indorsement
March 12, 1975

Respectfully returned to the Acting Director, Bureau of Public Schools, Manila, his within request for opinion on the taxability of the gate receipts from athletic meets "sponsored by the different school divisions and the Palarong Pambansa."

More particularly, the question presented whether the proceeds of the annual provincial athletic meet of south Cotabato known as "Palarong Pandalawigan" is subject to the "amusement tax" imposed by Sections 27 and 29 of the Omnibus Tax Code of the same province, enacted pursuant to Section 13 of the Local Tax Code—authorizing provinces to impose "a tax on admission to be collected from the proprietors, lessees, or operators of theaters, cinematographs, concert halls, circuses and other places of amusements"—notwithstanding that R.A. No. 1284 contains this tax exemption provision:

"Athletic meets, school programs and exhibitions and other educational activities conducted by any public school to which admission fees are charged shall be exempt from amusement tax: PROVIDED, That the net proceeds therefrom shall accrue to the athletic fund or

library fund of the school in the discretion of the school authorities."

In other words, the issue here is whether or not the exemption from amusement taxes granted, to athletic meets and other educational activities conducted by public schools to which admission fees are charged, by R.A. No. 1284, *supra* has in effect been withdrawn by a repeal of said provision by section 13 of the Local Tax Code, likewise *supra*.

I do not think so.

As I see it, the tax exemption provision contained in R.A. 1284 is a special statutory provision limited in coverage to the taxability of the particular activities of public schools described therein; whereas Section 13 of the Local Tax Code is a provision very broad and general in scope, encompassing as it does the power of provinces to levy amusement taxes.

It is a fundamental rule that a special law cannot be deemed amended, altered or repealed by a general law unless such intent is clearly and *expressly stated* in the latter, because repeals by implication are not favored, especially if they would lead to unreasonable or unexplained results (Manila Railroad Co. vs. Rafferty, 40 Phil. 224 [1919]; Visayan Electric Co. vs. David, 92 Phil. 969 [1953]; North Camarines Lumber vs. David, 96 Phil. 703 [1955]). Considering that it is settled that the general repealing clause usually found in statutes, pro-

viding that "all laws or parts thereof inconsistent with the provision of the Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly"—such as that found in section 67 of the Local Tax Code—is not such an express repeal (Iloilo Palay and Corn Planters *vs.* Feliciano, 13 SCRA 377 [1965]) and in view of the failure of said Code to reveal any express provision for such repeal, I have come to the conclusion that R.A. No. 1284 has not been repealed by section 13 of the Local Tax Code.

Applying to the present case the likewise fundamental rule that where there is a special law and a general law covering the same subject matter, the provision of one must whenever feasible be harmonized with the other in order to carry both into effect, so that the provision of the special law should be deemed a qualification of or an exception to the provisions of the general law (U.S. *vs.* Palacios, 33 Phil. 208 [1916]; Butuan Sawmill *vs.* Bayview Theater, 96 Phil. 137 [1954]), the special exemption granted to public school-educational activities found in R.A. No. 1284 may be read into the general provision of Section 13 of the Local Tax Code, and this without doing violence to the purpose and philosophy of the latter.

This conclusion is bolstered by a consideration of the nature of and the rationale behind athletic meets conducted by public schools which this Office has already had occasion to describe as follows:

"It should be stressed that physical education, the maintenance of fields for athletic contests and the like, are integral parts of an educational program. . . . The Bureau of Public Schools is the agency to which is committed the administration of the public school system with power to fix the curricula for all public schools (Sects. 909 & 910, Revised Administrative Code), and, as such, the means by which it will carry out the educational program of the state should be for its own determination. Physical education, with its emphasis on athletic games and other activities designed to promote the development and care of the body, being a regular curricular activity in public schools, the Bureau of Public Schools is perfectly within its prerogatives in organizing municipal, provincial and regional athletic associations with the view to implementing more effectively the physical education phase of its educational program. In fine, it is being pressed upon the attention of the Collector that while the different athletic associations in question are not created by specific provisions of law, they are at least integral units of the Bureau of Public Schools, . . . and operate in the furtherance of a policy the execution of which devolves legitimately upon the Bureau of Public Schools. As units of a government agency, such athletic associations may be deemed as much entitled to the same principle of tax exemption as the parent

entity, specially considering the fact that whatever funds are realized in the holding of athletic meets are spent wholly for carrying out the functions of said Bureau." (Opinion No. 242, s. 1953)

I might add that since such meets are component parts of the public education program of the state, imposing a tax on the proceeds of such meets would not serve in the final analysis the main purpose for which taxes are levied which, needless to say, is to raise revenues in order to defray governmental expenses.

Wherefore, I am of the opinion that the query should be as it is hereby answered in the negative.

(Sgd.) VICENTE ABAD SANTOS
Secretary of Justice

OPINION No. 43, s. 1975

2nd Indorsement
March 14, 1975

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of Education, Manila, his within request for opinion on whether the Japanese Embassy at Manila may establish a school exclusively for the children of Japanese nationals who are in the diplomatic service who are engaged in government and/or business activities, and who are temporarily residing in the Philippines, under the category of the educational institutions referred to in Section 8(7), Article XV, of the New Constitution and its implementing Presidential Decree No. 176.

The query has been raised in connection with the request of said embassy for approval of its plan to establish one such school. It is stated that as a result of the development of economic exchange between the Philippines and Japan, the number of Japanese aliens—and their children—temporarily residing in the Philippines for government and business reasons has increased; and that upon returning to Japan after a stay of three to four years, the children experience difficulty in catching up on their studies. As a remedy, the plan is for the Japanese Embassy to put up a school located at the Japanese Information Center in Manila, limited to dependents of members of the Japanese Embassy and other temporary Japanese residents, to offer instructions for grades 1-9 and for children from 6 to 15 years of age.

The cited provision of the New Constitution reads:

"Educational institutions, other than those established by religious orders, mission boards, and charitable organizations, shall be owned solely by citizens of the Philippines, or corporations or associations sixty per centum of the capital of which is owned by such citizens. The control and administration of educational ins-

titutions shall be vested in citizens of the Philippines. No educational institution shall be established exclusively for aliens, and no group of aliens shall comprise more than one-third of the enrollment in any school. *The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to schools established for foreign diplomatic personnel and their dependents and, unless otherwise provided by law, for other temporary residents*" (Italic supplied).

And Paragraph 5, P.D. No. 176 states:

"5. The provisions of Sections 1 to 4 hereof shall not apply to schools established or to be established for foreign diplomatic personnel and their dependents and unless otherwise provided by law, for other foreign temporary residents."

Clearly, a school for the children of Japanese diplomatic personnel in the Philippines falls squarely within the purview of the first portion of the underscored sentence of the above-quoted constitutional provision and of the quoted provision of P.D. No. 176. And there being no law of which I am aware, prohibiting the enrolment of other foreign temporary residents in such a school, the plan of allowing enrolment in the proposed school of the children of other Japanese temporary residents in the Philippines would be in order.

Wherefore, the query is answered in the affirmative.

(Sgd.) VICENTE ABAD SANTOS
Secretary of Justice

Kagawaran ng Edukasyon at Kultura (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE)

REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS
KAGAWARAN NG EDUKASYON
KAWANIHAN NG MGA PAARALANG PRIBADO
MAYNILA

April 7, 1975

MEMORANDUM NO. 37 s. 1975

IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS ON PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 577 AS PER MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BE- TWEEN THE SECRETARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AND THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

To All Heads of Private Schools,
Colleges and Universities:

A. Regarding the implementation of Presidential Decree No. 577 there is quoted hereunder the provisions of Memorandum of Agreement signed by the Honorable, the Secretaries of Education and Culture and National Defense dated April 2, 1975, for your information and guidance:

"1. *Purpose.* This Agreement prescribes the policies, rules and regulations governing the implementation of Presidential Decree No. 577.

"2. *Definition of Terms.* For purposes of implementing Presidential Decree No. 577, the definition of terms enumerated therein are hereby restated and/or amplified as follows:

"(a) *Dependents*—The spouse and unmarried children below 21 years of age of married military personnel, and the parents who are wholly dependent upon, or any one next of kin of unmarried military personnel. The next of kin shall be limited to an unmarried brother or sister who is below

21 years of age at the beginning of the school year when he seeks enrollment.

"(b) *Military Personnel*—Commissioned officers, enlisted personnel, trainees and draftees who are in the active service of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

"(c) *Grantee*—The military personnel dependent who is the recipient of the benefit.

"(d) *Benefit*—Complete exemption from the payment of tuition and matriculation fees in any public or private school.

"(e) *School Year*—Total of two (2) semesters and one (1) summer.

"(f) *School Levels*—Elementary, secondary, and collegiate levels, excluding pre-school and post-graduate courses.

"(g) *Tuition Fees*—Fee collected by the School to be used in paying for the instruction.

"(h) *Matriculation Fee*—Fee collected by the school in consideration for the acceptance and registration of a student.

"(i) *Incapacitated*—Those disabled as the proximate result of wounds or injuries received, or sickness or disease incurred in the active service by reason of such disabilities. The disability shall be rated one hundred percent (100%) and properly covered by CDD orders.

"3. *Policies.*—For purposes of implementing Presidential Decree No. 577, The policies enumerated therein are hereby restated and/or amplified as follows:

"(a) This benefit shall be extended to any one dependent of military personnel in the

active service who have died or were incapacitated in line of duty since 21 September 1972 and those who shall die and may be incapacitated in line of duty thereafter.

“(b) This benefit may be enjoyed for a maximum of ten (10) school years.

“(c) This benefit is transferable to any of the dependents of the military personnel, at the option of the incapacitated military personnel, grantee, or next of kin, provided it will not exceed ten (10) school years.

“(d) This benefit is without prejudice to other educational benefits previously being enjoyed by the military personnel or his dependents; provided that the grantee shall not enjoy more than one scholarship at any one time.

“(e) Admission of grantees to any school shall be in accordance with existing laws and the admission policies of the school; provided that priority shall be given to dependents of enlisted personnel in the inverse order of their rank; and provided further that the number of dependents shall be taken into consideration in determining the priority within each rank.

“(f) Except for grantees who are graduating from any school level to the next level, or except for meritorious reasons, grantees shall not be allowed to transfer to another school from the school where they were enrolled prior to the grant of this benefit.

“(g) As long as the grantee satisfactorily passes the course of instruction based on the approved standards of the schools, he shall continue to enjoy the benefit. In case of failure in any subject or in a school year, the benefit shall be suspended and shall resume only after the grantee, at his option, passes satisfactorily the subjects failed, or repeat the entire school year, at his own expense.

“(h) The benefit shall be terminated in case the grantee is expelled from the school, or is convicted by any court for any crime involving moral turpitude.

“(i) The number of grantees in each school shall not exceed the ratio of one grantee for every 2,000 students of the total enrollment; provided that for an additional fraction consisting of 1,000 students or more, one grantee shall be added; provided further that the number of grantees in each school level shall approximate the proportion of the enrollment in each school level to the total enrollment; and provided finally that if the

total enrollment is less than 2,000 students, one grantee shall be allocated. The basis for the determination of the number of grantees shall be the total enrollment at the end of the second semester of the preceding school year.

“(j) This benefit shall not apply to pre-school and post-graduate courses, such as and including courses leading to the degrees of Doctor of Medicine (MD), Bachelor of Laws (LLB) and Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN).

“4. *Educational Benefit Board.*

“(a) There shall be created an Educational Benefit Board composed of one representative of the Department of National Defense, as Chairman, one representative of the Department of Education and Culture, as Co-Chairman, one representative, each, of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and of the Bureau of Private Schools, as members, and one Member-Recorder who shall be designated by the Chairman.

“(b) The primary responsibility of the Board shall be to assist the Secretary of National Defense and the Secretary of Education and Culture in overseeing the implementation of Presidential Decree No. 577 and in resolving problems that may arise in the implementation of said Decree.

“(c) The Board shall meet as often as necessary and at any time and place the Chairman may designate.

“(d) The Board may seek the assistance of and/or consult with any government agency or school organization, such as PACU, CEAP, and COCOPEA, in discharging its responsibility.

“5. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.*—The Secretary of National Defense and the Secretary of Education may issue separate implementing rules, regulations, and instructions, provided that they shall be in conformity with the provisions of this Agreement.

“6. *Amendments.*—The Secretary of National Defense and the Secretary of Education and Culture shall consult each other in the preparation if any proposal for any amendment

to Presidential Decree No. 577 and to this Agreement.

“Signed this 2nd day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) JUAN PONCE ENRILE

Secretary

Department of National Defense

(Sgd.) JUAN L. MANUEL
Secretary

Department of Education and Culture

“WITNESSED BY:

(Sgd.) “CONDRADO G. SAMARISTA

Lt Col PA (GSC)

Sr Mil Asst to USHD

(Sgd.) “JULIAN B. YBALLE
Director of Private Schools”

. The cooperation of all heads of private schools, colleges and universities on this matter is required.

(Sgd.) JULIAN B. YBALLE
Director

MALACANANG PALACE

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE No. 577

EXEMPTING DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO DIE OR BECOME INCAPACITATED IN LINE OF DUTY FROM THE PAYMENT OF TUITION AND MATRICULATION FEES IN PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SCHOOLS, UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Whereas, the members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, more than any other body of government personnel, have been called upon to carry the great share of the grave burden of suppressing the activities of groups of men engaged in criminal conspiracy to seize state power in the Philippines and of people causing widespread lawlessness, disorder and wanton destruction of lives and property, endangering the political and economic stability of the country;

Whereas, the members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines are sacrificing at the risk of their lives and that of their families in order to achieve the preservation of peace and order;

Whereas, it is necessary to enhance and keep at a high level the morale of these military personnel while engaged in the serious and delicate task of safeguarding the security of the country and in the additional task of social and economic development;

Now, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution of the Philippines,

and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, do hereby decree and order that beneficiaries dependents of members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines to include trainees and draftees who have died or are incapacitated and those who shall die or may be incapacitated in line of duty shall be exempt from the payment of tuition and matriculation fees in public or private schools, universities, colleges and other educational institutions, in accordance with the following provisions:

SECTION 1.—Definition of Terms—For purposes of this decree the following terms are defined as shown:

a. **Dependents**—The spouse and unmarried children of married military personnel, and the parents or any one next of kin of unmarried military personnel.

b. **Military Personnel**—Commissioned officers, enlisted personnel, trainees and draftees who are in the active service of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

c. **Grantee**—The Military dependent who is the recipient of the benefit.

d. **Benefit**—Complete exemption from the payment of tuition and matriculation fees in any public or private school.

e. **School Year**—Total of two (2) semesters and one (1) summer.

f. **School Levels**—Elementary, secondary, and collegiate levels, excluding pre-school and postgraduate courses.

g. **Tuition Fee**—Fee collected by the school to be used in paying for the instruction.

h. **Matriculation Fee**—Fee collected by the school in consideration for the acceptance and registration of student.

SEC. 2.—Scope and Limitations—

a. This benefit shall be extended to any one dependent of military personnel in the active service who have died or were incapacitated in line of duty since September 21, 1972 and those who shall die and may be incapacitated in line of duty hereafter.

b. This benefit may be enjoyed for a maximum of ten (10) school years.

c. This benefit is transferable to any of the Dependents of the military personnel, at the option of the next of kin, provided it will not exceed ten (10) school years.

d. This benefit is without prejudice to other educational benefits previously being enjoyed by the military personnel or his dependents.

SEC. 3.—Prerequisites and Standards—

a. Admission of grantees to any school shall be in accordance with existing laws and the admission policies of the school.

b. Except for grantees who are graduating from any school level to the next level, or except for meritorious reasons, grantees shall not be allowed to transfer from the school where they were en-

rolled prior to the grant of this benefit to another school.

c. As long as the grantee satisfactorily passes the course of instruction based on the approved standards of the schools, he shall continue to enjoy the benefit. In case of failure in any subject or in a school year, the benefit shall be suspended and the grantee, at his option, may retake the subjects failed, or repeat the entire school year, at his own expense.

d. The benefit shall be terminated in case the grantee is expelled from the school, or is convicted by any court for any crime involving moral turpitude.

SEC. 4.—Implementing Rules and Regulations—

Any person who shall knowingly make false representations in connection with the applicant and/or approval of the benefit shall be charged before a court martial, military tribunal or civil court, as appropriate, and shall be punished as the court martial, tribunal, or civil court may direct.

SEC. 6.—Effectivity—This decree shall take effect upon approval.

Done in the City of Manila, this 11th day of November in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-four.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President
Republic of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) ALEJANDRO MELCHOR
Executive Secretary

REPUBLICA NG PILIPINAS
KAGAWARAN NG EDUKASYON AT KULTURA
KAWANIHAN NG MGA PAARALANG PRIBADO
MANILA

February 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM No. 15, s. 1975

EXEMPTING DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO DIE OR BECOME INCAPACITATED IN LINE OF DUTY FROM THE PAYMENT OF TUITION AND MATRICULATION FEES IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

To Heads of Private Schools,
Colleges and Universities:

1. By virtue of Presidential Decree No. 577, a copy of which is hereto attached: dependents of military personnel who die or become incapacitated

in line of duty are exempted from the payment of tuition and matriculation fees in public and private schools, college, universities and other educational institutions.

2. This Presidential Decree was issued to enhance and maintain at a high level the morale of these military personnel while engaged in the delicate task of safeguarding the security of the country and in the additional task of social and economic development.

3. Heads of private schools, colleges, and universities should be guided accordingly.

(Sgd.) JULIAN B. YBALLE
Director

REPUBLICA NG PILIPINAS
KAGAWARAN NG EDUKASYON AT KULTURA
KAWANIHAN NG MGA PAARALANG PRIBADO
MANILA

March 20, 1975

BULLETIN No. 5, s. 1975

APPROVED BOOKS AND MAGAZINE

To Heads of Private Schools,
Colleges and Universities:

1. For the information and guidance of private schools, colleges, and universities, listed below are books, references and supplementary texts/materials, and magazines newly approved by this Office for use in the pre-school, elementary, secondary and collegiate levels.

Abellera, Lorenza. MAGANDANG ASAL (SA BAGONG LIPUNAN 1 & 2. Manila: House of Everbooks. c1973. 191pp. and 197pp. Approved as reference materials for Grades I & II.

Arreglo, Cornelio. PRIMER ON THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE PHILIPPINES. Manila: National Book Store. c1974. 106pp. Approved as general reference in Social Studies and Philippine Government.

Aruego, Jose M. et al. THE EVOLUTION OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT. Manila: St. Mary's Publishing. c1974. 187pp. P13.80 per copy. Approved as supplementary material for second year, secondary.

Aruego, Jose M. et al. THE HISTORY OF THE PHILIPPINES. Manila: St. Mary's Publishing. 1974. 198pp. P13.90 per copy. Approved as reference book for second year, secondary.

Borja, Elena and Salud Enriquez. THE CONSTITUTION THE HOME AND YOU. Manila: Philippine Book Co. c1974. 58pp.

Approved as supplementary material for Grade I.

Borja, Elena and Salud Enriquez. THE CONSTITUTION THE SCHOOL AND YOU. Manila: Philippine Book Co. c1974. 103pp. Approved as supplementary material for Grade II.

Brennenbrenner. TWO WORLDS OF CHILDHOOD. New York: Simon and Schuster. c1970. 190pp. Approved as college reference material.

Caldito, Marcosa, et al. HOW MAN LIVES AND WORKS. Manila: Philippine Book Co. c1972. 170pp. Approved as supplementary material for Grade IV.

Cayari, Remedios M. et al. AKLAT NG MABUTING ASAL. Manila: Bookman, Inc. c1971. 204pp. Approved as reference or general reading for Grades I & II.

Condenevo, Carmelita R. et al. GEOMETRY. Manila: Bookman, Inc. c1968. 369pp. Approved as reference material for secondary schools.

Dar, Aida. GAINS IN THE NEW SOCIETY 4. Quezon City: Vibal Publishing House. c1974. 91pp. Approved as supplementary readers for Grade IV.

Dicnisi, Josefa L. and Priscilla G. Avenir. MATHEMATICS MADE EASY. Manila: Bookman, Inc. c1970. 220pp. Approved as reference for Grade III.

Dumaual, Rocio R. and Salud R. Enriquez (ed.). ASIAN AND AFRICAN LITERATURE. Manila: Philippine Book Co. c1974. 278pp. Approved as supplementary reader for second year, secondary.

Dumaual, Rocio R. and Salud R. Enriquez (ed.). WORLD CLASSICS: DISCIPLINE IN THE ARTS. Manila: Philippine Book Co. c1974. 264pp. Approved as supplementary reader for fourth year, secondary.

Enriquez, Salud and Amparo Reyes. THE CONSTITUTION OUR LAND AND PEOPLE. Manila: Philippine Book Co. c1973. 97pp. Approved as supplementary material for Gr. IV.

Espeleta, Mariano. RED SHADOWS OVER SHANGHAI. Quezon City: Zita publishing Corporation. c1972. 201pp. Approved as general reading for high school.

Fabra, Norberto. MODERN ALGEBRA THROUGH ANALYSIS. Manila: Philippine Book Co. c1969. 158pp. Approved as reference material for high school.

Fajardo, Isabel I. and Rebecca V. de Ocampo. FINDING OUT WAYS BK. IV. Quezon City: Mission Publishing Co. c1972. 274pp. Approved as supplementary reading for Grade IV.

Fernandez, Loreto G. et al. ITO AND PILIPINO AND WIKA NATIN: BALARILA AT PANITIKAN. Manila: Philippine Book Co. c1974. 218pp. Approved as reference Material in Communication Arts, Pilipino I.

Flores, Simplicio and M. Jacobo Enriquez. SAMPUNG DULA NA TIG-IISANG YUGTO. Manila: Philippine Book Co. c1973. 205pp. Approved as general reading for high school and reference for Pilipino in college drama.

Gorospe, Florentina. LEARNING MATHEMATICS THE NEW WAY. Manila: St. Mary's Publishing. c1972. 210pp. Approved as reference material for first year, secondary.

Hernandez, Dolores F. and Paz A. Najera. DISCOVERING OUR WORLD. Quezon City: The Phoenix Publishing House, Inc. c1961. 128pp. Approved as supplementary reading material for Grade VI.

Ibita, Arsenia and A. R. Enriquez. APAT NA DIMENSYON SA PAGBASA: MADALING PAGBASA. Manila: Philippine Book Co. c1971. 102pp. Approved as reference material for Pilipin teachers and teachers Training Course.

Landicho, Domingo. MANWAL SA PAGSULAT NG MAIKLING KUVENTO SA PILIPINO. Quezon City: University of the Philippines Press. c1974. 215pp. Approved as general reading for high school.

Manansala C. PLANE GEOMETRY, FUNDAMENTALS AND EXERCISES. Manila: Philippine Book Co. c1966. 124pp. Approved as reference material for geometry.

Leogardo Felicitas. MAGSANAY TAYO 3 & 4. Quezon City: Vibal Publishing House. c1974. 126pp. & 119 pp. Approved as supplementary materials for Grades III and IV.

Mendoza Belen Villegas and Salud del Rosario. THE CONSTITUTION AND OUR WAY OF LIFE. Manila: Philippine Book Co. c1974. 89pp. Approved as supplementary material for Grade V.

Merza, Rosario T. MAGSANAY TAYO 2. Quezon City: Vibal Publishing House. c1974. 122pp. Approved as supplementary material for Grade II.

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2. This announcement supplements previous bulletin and memoranda issued by this Office on approved books and magazines.

(Sgd.) JULIAN B. YBALLE
Director

Kagawaran ng Tanggulang Pambansa

(DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE)

HUKBONG DAGAT NG PILIPINAS
PUNONGHIMPILAN TANOD BAYBAYIN NG
PILIPINAS
(HEADQUARTERS PHILIPPINE COAST GUARD)
25TH STREET, PORT AREA
MANILA

HPCG/CG7

16 April 75

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NUMBER 11

To All Concerned:

SUBJECT: RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, ABATEMENT AND CONTROL OF MARINE POLLUTION.

1. AUTHORITY

Presidential Decree 600 empowering the Philippine Coast Guard to prescribe, promulgate and enforce rules and regulations for the prevention and control of marine pollution.

2. SCOPE

This Memorandum Circular shall apply to all sources of marine pollution in all ports, harbors, coastlines and waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the Philippines as delineated by the Treaty of Paris of 1898.

3. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- a. **Marine pollution**—such alteration of the physical, chemical and/or biological properties of any water or any such discharges of any liquid, gaseous or solid substances into any of the waters as will or is likely to create or render such waters harmful or detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agriculture, recreational or other legitimate uses, or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fishes or other aquatic life.
- b. **Oil**—means crude oil, petroleum products, including but not limited to fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes.
- c. **Refuse**—means garbage, waste, wood residues, sand lime cinders ashes, offal, nightsoil, tar, dye stuffs, acids, chemical, and substances other than sewage and industrial wastes that may cause pollution.
- d. **Discharge**—with reference to marine pollution, is the spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring out, emitting, emptying, or escape from a vessel, however caused, of oil and/or wastes.

- e. **Dumping**—means any deliberate disposal at sea of wastes or other matter from vessels, aircraft, platforms or other manmade structures at sea, but does not include (1) the disposal at sea of wastes or other man-made structures at sea and their equipment, nor (2) the disposal of wastes or other matter directly arising from or related to the exploitation and associated off-shore processing of seabed mineral resources.
- f. **Vessel**—every description of watercrafts or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water.
- g. **Oil tanker**—any vessel specially constructed or converted to carry oil bulk cargo in tanks.
- h. **Oil barge**—any oil tanker not equipped with a means of self-propulsion.
- i. **Person**—means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, any owner, master, officer or employee of the Republic of the Philippines.
- j. **Treatment work**—any method, construction, device or appliance appurtenant thereto, installed for the purpose of treating, neutralizing, stabilizing, disinfecting or disposing of sewage and industrial waste.
- k. **Reception facilities**—receptacles or such other means ashore or aboard ship for discharging and storing oil residue, refuse and other wastes.
- l. **Boom**—any type of barrier to contain oil spillage from spreading.
- m. **Oil skimmer**—a device to collect or recover oil spillage.
- n. **Sorbents**—any material that absorbs or absorbs oil.
- o. **Dispersants**—any non-toxic chemical that breaks oil particles of varying sizes.

4. MARINE POLLUTION CONTROL**a. Prohibitions**

- (1) Any discharge of oil, oily mixture, noxious substances and refuse matter into the sea, ports, bays, shores, rivers, lakes and estuaries or into any tributary of any navigable water of the Philippines shall be prohibited.

Oil, oily mixture, noxious substances and refuse matter shall be discharged into reception facilities and/or through treatment work.

(2) To deposit or cause, suffer or procure to be deposited materials of any kind in any place on the bank of any navigable water or on the bank of any tributary of any navigable water where the same shall be liable to be washed into such navigable water, either by ordinary or high tides, or by storms or floods or otherwise whereby navigation shall or maybe impeded or obstructed or increase the level of pollution of such waters shall be prohibited.

b. Exceptions

The prohibitions in the proceeding paragraph shall not apply when;

- (1) The discharge or dumping of oil, oily mixture, noxious liquid, harmful substances and other refuse matter into the sea and/or navigable water and its tributaries is done for the purpose of securing the safety of life and property at sea.
- (2) The discharge of oil, oily mixture, etc. results from damage to a ship provided that all reasonable precautions or actions have been taken to prevent or minimize the discharge.
- (3) The discharge into the sea or substances containing oil is approved by PCG to minimize damage from pollution.
- (4) When the discharge of oil or oily mixture is done in the open sea under all the following conditions:
 - a) The vessel is more than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land;
 - b) the vessel is proceeding en route;
 - c) the instantaneous rate of discharge of oil content does not exceed 60 liters per nautical miles;
 - d) the oil content of the effluent is less than 100 parts per million; and
 - e) the vessel has in operation an oil discharge monitoring and control system, oil-water separating equipment and oil filtering system.

c. Requirements

- (1) All vessels shall have on board wooden scupper plugs and various size wooden plugs for use on possible holes on the hull, and rags or other appropriate sorbent materials and open-ended drums with appropriate covers for clean-up of oil spills on decks and pump rooms.

- (2) Vessels of 400 tons gross tonnage and above shall be fitted with an oily water separating equipment or filtering system duly approved by the PCG in order to ensure that any oil mixture discharged into the sea after passing through the separator or filtering system shall have an oil content of not more than 100 parts per million.
- (3) Vessel of 10,000 tons gross tonnage and above shall be fitted, in addition to oily-water separating equipments or filtering system, with an oil discharge monitoring and control system.
- (4) Every vessel of 400 tons gross tonnage and above shall be provided with a tank or slop tanks of adequate capacity, having regard to the type of machinery and length of voyage, to receive the oil residue.
- (5) In the case of a ship of less than 400 tons gross tonnage, it must be equipped as far as practicable and reasonable with installations to ensure the storage of oil residue on board and their discharge to reception facilities ashore.
- (6) Every oil tanker of 80 tons gross tonnage and above and other ships of 400 tons gross tonnage and above shall be provided with an Oil Record Book in the form specified in Appendix I.
- (7) In addition to the above requirements, each barge or low hauling oil in the Laguna Lake shall be provided with an oil spill containment boom adequate to cover at least one side of a barge with enough space to contain and recover the spilled oil.
- (8) Oil refineries and oil terminals including oil installation at Pandacan, Manila are required to maintain oil spill containment booms, oil skimmers and such other basic equipment and material necessary in containing and/or controlling oil pollution.
- (9) All oil tank farms shall be provided with adequate bundwalls to contain possible spills. Such tank farms should also be provided with oil water separators.
- (10) Shipyards and ship repair facilities shall be equipped with appropriate reception facilities to service the needs of vessels docking for repair or renovations.
- (11) Manufacturing establishment or mill of any kind which discharge or dump

oily mixture, noxious liquid, and other harmful substances into navigable water and its tributaries shall be equipped with adequate treatment work.

(12) Port Authorities shall ensure the availability of appropriate reception facility and disposal system in all port where vessels shall discharge their residues and mixtures containing oil, noxious liquid and refuse matters.

d. Time for Compliance

(1) Upon effectivity of this rules and regulations, all concerned shall within 30 days submit to the PCG an inventory of their anti-pollution devices.

(2) Those lacking with or without anti-pollution devices or facilities as required, shall submit within 30 days upon effectivity of this rules and regulations their proposal for compliance.

(3) A reasonable time for compliance with these requirements shall be allowed and persons responsible shall submit a report in writing to the PCG, giving the expected time for, the intended method of, and the progress toward compliance. The period for compliance shall include the time for engineering, procurement, fabrication, and time for installation and adjustment. Periodic reports on each phase of progress toward compliance shall be submitted. Failure at any phase to make reasonable progress toward completion shall be deemed as an unreasonable delay in compliance.

e. Procedure in case of spill

(1) In case of spill the master shall immediately stop the vessel and advise by radio his head office of the incident, giving details, such as type of oil, quantity, location and cause of spill, approximate area covered by the spill, time of spill, sea and weather conditions at the time of the spill. The master shall also take whatever action is necessary to stop the spill.

(2) The shipping, barging company or in case of oil installation, shall immediately notify the PCG of the incident, and shall deploy available containment, recovery and clean-up equipment and materials and personnel.

(3) The PCG, upon receipt of the notice, shall immediately activate and dis-

patch its oil spill response team under a responsible officer who shall direct and supervise all recovery and clean-up operations. When deemed necessary, the PCG may coordinate for additional assistance from entities, public or private, that may have the necessary equipment and competent personnel to help undertake the work.

(4) All assisting parties shall report to the PCG on scene-commander for instructions. In case of problems, they should accordingly advise the on-scene-commander.

(5) The clean-up operations shall be deemed completed after all visible traces of oil shall have been removed and sampling results show that the remaining oil concentration is within allowable standard.

(6) The liability for the cost of oil recovery and clean-up shall be borne by persons who owns or operates the vessels/installation.

5. PENALTIES

Violation or non-compliance of the provisions and/or requirements of this Memo Circular shall subject the violator(s) to the penalties provided in Secs 6 and 7 of PD 600 which provide:

SECTION 6. Penalties for violations.—Any person who violates Sections 4 or 5 of this Decree or any regulation prescribed in pursuance thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not less than P5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year nor less than thirty days, or both such fine and imprisonment, for each offense. Any vessel from which oil or other harmful substances are discharged in violations of Sections 4 or 5 or any regulation prescribed in pursuance thereof, shall be liable for the pecuniary penalty specified in this section, and clearance of such vessel from a port of the Philippines may be withheld until the penalty is paid, x x x x x

SEC. 7. Responsibility and Liability on Oil Spills.—Any ship, tank vessel, tank barge or any other watercrafts which accidentally or otherwise discharged oil or oily mixture on waters subject to the jurisdiction of the Philippines, the person in charge of the vessel shall immediately notify the Philippine Coast Guard, giving particulars of the name of the ship and company, location of spill, type of oil spilled and quantity. In addition, the weather, tide, sea conditions and cause of spill shall be reported. Any person in charge of a vessel

who fails to notify the Coast Guard of any oil or oily mixture discharged from his vessel is liable to a fine of ₱10,000 or imprisonment not more than six months but not less than 30 days. The owner or operator of a vessel or facility which discharged the oil or oil mixture may be liable to pay for any clean-up costs.

6. REVISIONS AND ADDITIONS

Revisions and additions to this rules and regulations may be promulgated from time to time as the need arises.

7. EFFECTIVITY

This Memorandum Circular shall be effective upon publication.

By command of Commodore Ernesto R Ogbinar:

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd) NOE V BARRERAS
Captain PN (GSC)
Chief of Staff, PCG

(Sgd.) MANUEL E MANZANO
LT PN

Coast Guard Adjutant

(Appendix 1-Form of Oil Record Book)

HUKBONG DAGAT NG PILIPINAS
PUNONGHIMPILAN TANOD BAYBAYIN NG
PILIPINAS
25TH STREET, PORT AREA
MANILA

4 April 1975

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR No. 12

To: All Concerned

SUBJECT: ESTABLISHMENT OF SEA LANES
AT LAGUNA DE BAY

1. Pursuant to the Coast Guard Law (RA 5173) empowering the Philippine Coast Guard to establish, develop, maintain and operate aids to maritime navigation, the following sea lanes are hereby established:

a. Napindan—Diablo Pass

A line of bearing/course of 142 degrees true from Napindan to Diablo Pass is a Sea Lane, the extreme left of which is marked by numbered buoys as described by Latitudes and Longitudes. This sea lane covers 400 meters wide throughout:

- (1) Lat — 14°-30'-15"N
Long—121°-07'-54"E
- (2) Lat — 14°-29'-42"N
Long—121°-08'-15"E

- (3) Lat — 14°-29'-24"N
Long—121°-08'-36"E
- (4) Lat — 14°-29'-12"N
Long—121°-08'-48"E
- (5) Lat — 14°-28'-48"N
Long—121°09'-12"E
- (6) Lat — 14°-28'-24"N
Long—121°-09'-36"E

b. Sucat—Diablo Pass

A line of bearing/course of 106 degrees true from Sucat to Diablo Pass is a sea lane with a width of 400 meters. The extremities of the sea lane are marked with buoys as described by Latitudes and Longitudes. From Sucat to Diablo Pass the red buoys marked the extreme left and black buoys marked the extreme right of the sea lanes.

- (1) Lat — 14°-26'-30"N
Long—121°-04'-24"E
- (2) Lat — 14°-26'-48"N
Long—121°-04'-42"E
- (3) Lat — 14°-24'-36"N
Long—121°-12'-36"E
- (4) Lat — 14°-24'-18"N
Long—121°-12'-42"E

c. Diablo Pass—Cawit Point

A sea lane is established at the mid-channel of Diablo Pass on a line of bearing/course 023 degrees true with a width of 200 meters. The sea area of 400 meters width from Cawit Point shorelines to Citio Annhanan is also established as a sea lane for watercraft.

d. Cawit Point—PPC, Pililla, Rizal

A sea lane is established with a width of 400 meters on a line of bearing/course 101 degrees true, the mid-channel of which is located, at point Latitude—14°-25'-06"N, Longitude—121°-13'-48"E. The western portion of the sea lane is marked with black on the north and red on the south as described by Latitudes and Longitudes while the eastern portion of the sea lane is marked with red buoys on the north as described by Latitudes and Longitudes:

- (1) Lat — 14°-24'-54"N
Long—121°-13'-48"E
- (2) Lat — 14°-25'-18"N
Long—121°-13'-48"E
- (3) Lat — 14°-24'-30"N
Long—121°-14'-36"E
- (4) Lat — 14°-24'-48"N
Long—121°-14'-30"E
- (5) Lat — 14°-24'-36"N
Long—121°-16'-12"E
- (6) Lat — 14°-24'-24"N
Long—121°-17'-48"E

(7) Lat — 14°-24'-12"N
Long—121°-17'-48"E

(8) Lat — 14°-24'-00"N
Long—121°-18'-30"E

2. To determine the all time navigability of the above-described sea lanes, no fish trap, fish pen or construction of any kind shall be laid or established therein nor any activity be allowed that will obstruct or constitute hazard thereto.

3. Any unauthorized obstruction or encroachment on the sea lanes as herein established shall constitute a violation of this Memorandum Circular and shall subject the offender to an administrative fine of not less than two hundred Pesos but not exceeding Five Hundred Pesos.

4. The preceding paragraph shall not apply to obstruction already existing upon the establishment of the above-described sea lanes. However, the owners thereof shall be required to remove them within a reasonable period of time. Failing to do this, the same shall be removed at their expense.

5. This Memorandum Circular shall take effect immediately.

(Sgd.) ERNESTO R OGBINAR
COMMO AFP
Commandant, PCG

HUKBONG DAGAT NG PILIPINAS
PUNONGHIMPILAN TANOD BAYBAYIN NG
PILIPINAS
25TH STREET, PORT AREA
MANILA

HPCG/CG-2

31 March 1975

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NUMBER 13

To: All Concerned

SUBJECT: RULES AND REGULATIONS IN LIMITING THE USE OF HIGH-POWERED IN-BOARD/OUTBOARD ENGINES CAPABLE OF PROVIDING PROPELLING POWER/SPEED IN EXCESS OF FIFTEEN (15) KNOTS IN WATERCRAFT OF LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED (100) GROSS TONS.

1. AUTHORITY

Letter Order of the Secretary of National Defense dated March 7, 1975, directed the Commandant, Philippine Coast Guard to enforce Presidential Decree No. 656 and the provisions of the same Letter Order, and to promulgate such memoranda or circulars as may be necessary in the attainment of the objectives of the said Decree.

2. PURPOSE

This Memorandum-Circular sets forth the implementing rules and regulations limiting the use of high-powered inboard and/or outboard engines that are capable of providing propelling power/speed in excess of 15 knots in watercraft of less than 100 gross tons.

3. SCOPE

This Memorandum-Circular applies to all watercraft of less than 100 gross tons operating in all waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the Philippines.

4. LIMITATIONS

a. It shall be unlawful to install in any watercraft of less than one hundred (100) gross tons any high-powered inboard and/or outboard engines such as Volvo Pentas, Mercruisers, etc., capable of providing propelling speed in excess of fifteen (15) knots.

b. It shall be unlawful to operate watercraft of less than 100 gross tons equipped with high-powered inboard and outboard engines that are capable of providing propelling speed of more than fifteen (15) knots.

c. Existing watercraft of less than 100 gross tons, designed and constructed with the previous approval of the Philippine Coast Guard that are equipped with high-powered inboard and/or outboard engines that are capable of attaining speed in excess of fifteen (15) knots shall be given a reasonable period of time to be determined by the Commandant, Philippine Coast Guard within which to detach, remove, change or modify such high-powered engines and/or their make or construction redesigned accordingly.

5. EXCEPTIONS

The provisions of this Memorandum-Circular shall not apply to the following:

a. Watercraft owned, operated and/or controlled by the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

b. Watercraft utilized for sport activities; provided however, that construction, acquisition and operation of same are registered with and approved by the Commandant, Philippine Coast Guard.

6. PENALTIES

a. Any person, owner, possessor or operator who shall violate any provisions of Presidential Decree 656 and this Memorandum-Circular and/or knowingly cause or allow the installation of high-powered engines in watercraft of less than 100 gross tons as well as operate the same shall be tried by the Military Tribunal and upon conviction, shall suffer imprisonment

ranging from two (2) to four (4) years and a fine ranging from five thousand pesos (₱5,000.00) to ten thousand pesos (₱10,000.00) without prejudice to further prosecution for such offenses/crimes committed on the occasion thereof in violation of other General Orders, Presidential Decrees or Letters of Instruction promulgated under Presidential Proclamation No. 1081.

b. Subject watercraft found equipped with the prohibited high-powered engines shall be impounded by the Philippine Coast Guard subject to seizures proceedings to be instituted by the same but independently of any separate criminal action.

7. RESPONSIBILITY

a. All Philippine Coast Guard district/station commanders shall be responsible for the dissemination and proper enforcement of this Memorandum-Circular.

b. Owners, possessors and operators of watercraft falling under the provisions of P.D. 656 shall submit to the nearest PCG station within thirty (30) days, inventories of these watercraft with respective locations and plans for conversion.

8. PROCEDURES

a. *Inventory.* Effective immediately, PCG district/station commanders shall make an inventory of all watercraft of less than one hundred (100) gross tons.

b. *Renewal of registration.* All owners, possessors, and operators of watercraft of less than one hundred (100) gross tons shall be required to register or renew registration with the nearest PCG station. In this connection, all PCG district/station commanders shall initiate the registration of such watercraft and shall advise the owners and/or operators to change the configuration of same to comply with the requirements of Presidential Decree No. 656.

c. *Painting schemes and registration identification.* All watercrafts of less than one hundred (100) gross tons, upon registration shall be issued a registration certificate and shall be required to follow a painting scheme in accordance with attached Annex. (Annex "A")

d. *Seizure.* Seizure proceedings shall be instituted in accordance with Coast Guard Administrative Order No. 01-75 dated 19 Mar 1975 Subject: "Seizure proceedings against watercraft of less than one hundred (100) gross tons that have engine inboard/outboard capa-

ble of providing propelling speed in excess of fifteen (15) knots.

e. *Dissemination.* The Philippine Coast Guard shall use the mass media to disseminate all information pertaining to PD 656. In addition, all district/station commanders shall be responsible for the dissemination of the same in their respective areas of responsibility.

9. EFFECTIVITY

This Memorandum-Circular shall be published in the *Official Gazette* and shall take effect thirty (30) days upon publication.

(Sgd.) ERNESTO R OGBINAR
Commodore AFP
Commandant PCG

ANNEX:

"A"

ANNEX A to HPCG Memorandum Circular No. 13
implementing Presidential Decree 656

IDENTIFICATION SCHEME OF REGISTERED VESSELS OF LESS THAN 100 TONS AND OTHER DEVICES FOR THEIR POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION.

I. REGISTRATION SCHEME

1. For the purpose of the Memorandum Circular, Coast Guard Districts shall be assigned consecutive numbers as follows:

Districts	Number Designation
1CGD	1
2CGD	2
3CGD	3
4CGD	4

These numbers shall remain permanent and subsequent districts that may be commissioned will be assigned their numbers in sequence according to their order of creation. It should be noted that this scheme allows for a maximum of 9 districts.

2. Similarly, Coast Guard Stations shall be assigned consecutive numbering within the district, i.e., 01, 02, 03, . . . , 98, 99 for a possible of 99 stations within the district.

3. The sub-stations shall be assigned a 2-digit consecutive numberings; that is 01, 02, 03, . . . , 98, 99 for an allowable 99 sub-stations within the station in the district.

4. The Official number of the vessel is assigned sequentially as the vessel is registered for each registering office. This number represents 5 digits and numbering is from 00001 to 99999.

5. The Registration Number of the vessel actually consists of the values determined from items I to IV above, and this is composed of 10 digits. Thus for the 105th vessel registered in sub-station 4,

station 3 in the 2nd CG District, the registration number will be 2-03-04-00105.

6. If the registering office is at district level, station code and sub-station code will be both zeroes (00-00*; if it is at station level, the sub-station code is zero (00).

7. In order to easily determine by visual inspection the home port assignment of a vessel, home port codes may be devised and adapted which may be regarded to be part of the Registration Number. A more detailed study on this part of the scheme need be undertaken in order to avoid duplication and confusion. However, the first 6 characters of the home port name will be unique. In cases where the resulting code is not unique, e.g., as that for Misamis Oriental and Misamis Occidental, a qualifier may be attached, i.e., MISAM-OR and MISAM-OC, respectively.

II. COLOR IDENTIFICATION SCHEME

1. To further give emphasis on the home port assignment of the vessel, color combination schemes for the Registration Number as well as the background thereof may be devised and implemented. This will afford a viewer knowledgeable with the color scheme an instantaneous idea as to the nature

and origin of the vessel. This scheme will be in accordance with the following:

a. The registration number of the vessel shall be painted on the port and starboard bow of the vessel at about one foot below the gunwale and one foot from the stem of the vessel on an 18" by 24" rectangular background-painted frame.

b. Every number/letter should be six (6) inches tall by 1" wide and the homeport below the registration numbers with the same size of letterings as the numbers.

c. The color combination of the registration numbers shall be in accordance with the following:

- (1) 1st District—Black painted numbers/designator on a yellow background.
- (2) 2nd District—Red painted numbers/designator on a white background.
- (3) 3rd District—White painted numbers designator on a black background.
- (4) 4th District—Blue painted numbers/designator painted on a white background.

d. All vessels of less than 100 tons shall be painted with a six-inch wide luminous white paint all around the gunwale.

Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES)

CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES MANILA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR CIRCULAR NO. 460

PAYENT OF INTEREST BY BANKS ON DEPOSITS AND DEPOSIT SUBSTITUTES

Pursuant to Monetary Board Resolution No. 653 dated April 4, 1975, banking institutions (a) shall not pay interest in kind on deposits and deposit substitutes, and (b) may pay interest in advance for a period not exceeding one year on time deposits and deposit substitutes.

In the case of time deposits, Section 3.c of Circular 414 dated July 29, 1974 is hereby amended to read as follows.

"C. Time of Payment—Interest on time deposits may be paid at maturity or upon withdrawal or in advance; provided, however, that interest paid in advance shall not exceed the interest for one year. Time deposits having a maturity period of more than 360 days or twelve (12) months from date of deposit may be paid interest thereon at the end of every 12 months and maturity."

This Circular takes effect immediately.

(Sgd.) G. S. LICAROS
Governor

April 21, 1975

CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES MANILA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR CIRCULAR NO. 461

PAYMENT OF INTEREST BY NON-BANK FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES ON DEPOSIT SUBSTITUTES

Pursuant to Monetary Board Resolution No. 653 dated April 4, 1975, non bank financial intermediaries performing quasi-banking functions shall not pay interest in kind on deposit substitutes. Interest on deposit substitutes paid in advance shall not exceed the interest for one (1) year.

For purposes of this Circular, the term interest shall include "yield".

This Circular shall take effect immediately.

(Sgd.) G. S. LICAROS
Governor

April 21, 1975

CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES MANILA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR TO ALL COMMERCIAL AND RURAL BANKS, April 18, 1975

Pursuant to Office Order No. 75, dated April 10, 1975, the following supervisory personnel of the

Department of Loans and Credit, whose specimen signatures appear below, are hereby assigned to the respective Regional Offices opposite their names and are authorized, for and in behalf of the Director of said Department, to take final action on loan applications of rural banks serviced by the Central Bank's Regional Offices:

Name	Signature	Place of Assignment
Neilo T. Altre		CB La Union
Coordinating Assistant		Regional Office
Jose G. Bautista		CB Cebu
Coordinating Assistant		Regional Office
Herminio F. Viloria		CB Davao
Jr. Bank Executive		Regional Office
Assistant		Regional Office

Credit advices representing rediscounting proceeds shall be signed by the Heads of the Loans and Credit Units of the respective Regional Offices and countersigned by the representative concerned of the Department of Loans and Credit of this Bank.

This Memorandum Circular shall take effect on Monday, April 21, 1975.

(Sgd.) G. S. LICAROS
Governor

CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
CIRCULAR NO. 463
April 23, 1975
(AMENDMENT TO CIRCULAR 401)

Please be advised that pursuant to Monetary Board Resolution No. 755 dated April 18, 1975, Section 6 of Circular 401 dated April 24, 1974 is hereby amended so that primary gold producers may borrow from authorized gold dealers up to 100% of the value of their refined gold (.995 fine) shipments used as collaterals, subject to the condition that the resulting loans shall be liquidated not beyond 360 days from the grant thereof.

This Circular takes effect immediately.

(Sgd.) G. S. LICAROS
Governor

CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
CIRCULAR NO. 462
Series of 1975

Pursuant to Monetary Board Resolution No. 689 dated April 11, 1975 relative to Section 11-A of Presidential Decree No. 122, amending the Rural Banks Act (Republic Act No. 720, as amended),

the following guidelines are hereby issued regarding investments of rural banks in allied/related undertakings:

- a. The businesses of warehousing companies, processing mills, drying facilities, and storage companies shall be considered allied/related to rural banking as provided under Sec. 11-A of Presidential Decree No. 122, in whose equities rural banks may be allowed to invest, provided that such businesses are for agricultural production or other agricultural purposes;
- b. These business enterprises shall be in the form of a corporation;
- c. The authority to invest in the equities of the above-listed business undertakings shall be covered by the following guidelines and shall be subject to prior approval by the Central Bank:
 - 1) The total paid-up capital of the rural bank shall not include any government counterpart fund and shall not be less than P1,000,000 at the date of the filing of the application;
 - 2) The liquid assets (cash and due from banks) at the time the investment will be made shall not be less than 20% of the total resources of the rural bank;
 - 3) The rural bank has not incurred any net reserve deficiency for at least six weeks immediately preceding the date of approval of the application;
 - 4) The total (combined) equity investments of the rural bank in the equities of the above-listed enterprises shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the net worth of the rural bank;
 - 5) The total equity investment of the rural bank in any single enterprise shall not exceed fifteen per cent (15%) of the net worth of the bank;
 - 6) A rural bank shall not be allowed to invest in an allied undertaking if a stockholder or group of stockholders owning more than twenty per cent (20%) of the voting stock of the rural bank owns or controls directly or indirectly (within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity) thirty per cent (30%) or more of the voting stock of the allied undertaking except as may otherwise be authorized by the Monetary Board;
 - 7) Where the enterprise is a wholly-or majority-owned subsidiary of the rural bank, the same may be subject to examination by the Central Bank; and

- 8) As part of the evaluation process, the Central Bank reserves the right to require a technical review of the operations of proposed allied undertakings.
- d. Except as may be authorized by the Monetary Board, concurrent directorship/officership in a rural bank and an allied undertaking shall not be permitted.
- e. Any of the following shall be a sufficient ground for the disapproval of the application of a rural bank to invest in equities of allied undertakings as defined above:
 - 1) The capital of the rural bank is impaired by actual losses or valuation reserves recommended by the Central Bank;
 - 2) Its lending operations had been suspended on account of reserve or capital deficiency, unless such suspension shall have been lifted for at least one year before the filing of the application; and
 - 3) The rural bank incurred losses from its operations during the year preceding the filing of its application.
- f. Rural banks which desire to invest in the allied undertakings hereinabove defined shall file an application in writing with the Department of Rural Banks and Savings and Loan Associa-

tions, such application to be supported by a resolution of their Board of Directors authorizing the proposed investment, and by the following documents:

- 1) If the enterprise is still to be organized the rural bank shall submit, together with its request for authority to invest therein, a feasibility study/plan of operation covering a period of three (3) years;
- 2) If the enterprise is already established and a going concern, the rural bank shall submit, together with its request for authority to invest therein, a comparative statement of condition and income statements of the enterprise covering the last three (3) years prior to the filing of the application; and
- 3) In any case, the application shall state the amount of the proposed equity investment by the rural bank in the enterprise and the ratio thereof both to the net worth of the rural bank and to the total capitalization of the enterprise.

(Sgd.) G. S. LICAROS
Governor

April 21, 1975

MGA PAHAYAG NA LEGAL AT OPISYAL
 (LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES)

Hukumang Unang Dulugan
 (COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE)

[FIRST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATAAN
 FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
 BRANCH II

CADASTRAL CASE No. 5, Cadastral Record No. 177, Lot No. 750, Balanga Cadastre.—Petition for the Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (Not Available).

VIRGINIA DE LOS REYES, Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Director of Printing, Manila; Virginia de los Reyes, Balanga, Bataan; Vicente Sarno, Gertrudes Camacho, Norberto Reyes, Ramon Tuazon and Marcos Martinez, all of Balanga, Bataan; the Register of Deeds of Bataan, Balanga, Bataan and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this Court by Virginia de los Reyes thru counsel, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N.A.), copy of said title was alleged to have been lost in the possession of the original owner during the last war and the original thereof was likewise lost and/or destroyed in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Bataan, Balanga, Bataan, also as a consequence of said war, covering a parcel of land known as Lot No. 750 of the Cadastral Survey of Balanga, located in the Municipality of Balanga, Bataan, bounded as follows:

On the S. by a Road;
 On the W. by Lot 1885 and Lot 1884;
 On the N. by Lot 1884 and Lot 754; and
 On the E. by Lot 751.

Area: 267 square meters, more or less.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on July 29, 1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, in the Sala of this Court at the Provincial Capitol, Balanga, Bataan, at which date, time and place aforesaid, you should appear and file your objections, if any, to the said petition.

Let copy of this Notice be published twice in the *Official Gazette*.

Witness, the Honorable Pedro T. Santiago, Judge of this Court, this 21st day of April, 1975 at Balanga, Bataan.

MARVIN V. SORIANO

Deputy Clerk of Court

By:

(Sgd.) CAEZAR B. MALIXI

Special Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ
 ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
 BRANCH II

CADASTRAL CASE No. 10, LRC (GLRO) Cadastral Record No. 384, Lot No. 3764, Dao Cadastre.

TOMAS E. TABURA, Petitioner
 MARIA ESPINOS (Registered Owner)

AMENDED NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Geomer C. Delfin, Panitan, Capiz, Roque Arcenas, Francisco Espinosa, Vicente Bevirol, Geronimo Clarito, Ponciano Esimos, Diego Catalan, Cipriano Barona, Maria Perocho, Rosal Espinosa, Dorotea Tabura, Juan Hipisan, Crespolo Espina, Vicente Handog and Leon Roto, all of Maindang, Cuartero, Capiz, and to whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this Court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the herein petitioner, thru counsel, for the reconstitution of a lost Original Certificate of Title alleged to have been lost and/or destroyed on file in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Capiz, as well as its duplicate copy as a result of the last World War;

The said lot is bounded and described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 3764 of the Cadastral Survey of Dao), situated in the Sitio of Balangas, Barrio of Maindang, Municipality of Cuartero, Province of Capiz. Bounded on the W., and NW., along lines 1-2-3-4-5, by Lot 3758; on the E., NW., and SW., along lines 5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19, by Lot 3751; on the NW., along line 19-20 by Lot 3756; on the NE., and NW., along lines 20-21-22, by Lot 3754; on the N., along lines 22-23-24, by Lot 3756; on the E., along lines 24-25-26, by Lot 3704; on the SW., SE., and NE., along lines 26-27-28-29-30-31, by Lot 3753; on the S., along line 31-32, by Lot 3706; along lines 32-33, by Lot 3752; along lines 33-34-35-36, by Lot 3765 and along line 36-37, by Lot 3766; on the S. and SW., along lines 37-38-39-40-41 by Lot 3763; on the N. along lines 41-42-43-44-45-46, by Lot 3760; and on the N. and W., along lines 46-47-48-1, by Lot 3759, all of Dao Cadastre. Containing an area of ninety-nine thousand eight hundred thirty-eight (99,888) square meters, more or less."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 12th

day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in the session hall of this Court, Branch II, Capiz Provincial Capitol in Roxas City, in which date, time and place you should appear and file your objections or claims if you have any to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Pelayo V. Nuevo, Judge of this Court, this 5th day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) ANDRES E. DONATO, JR.

[19, 20] Deputy Clerk of Court

Witness, the Honorable Pelayo V. Nuevo, Judge of this court this 10th day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) ANDRES E. DONATO, JR.

[19, 20] Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
CAVITE CITY

LRC RECORD No. 8843—Petition for Judicial Re-constitution of Title No. 18555

PABLO SILIA, ET ALS., Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

There is a petition filed by petitioners, alleging among things, that they are the only legal heirs of Teodora Saulog, the registered owner of a parcel of land known as Cadastral Lot No. 1392, situated at Alapan 1st., Imus, Cavite; that the owners copy of said title was lost while its original copy was burned on June 7, 1959; that the land is not affected by any lien or encumbrances; and praying that the Register of Deeds for the Province of Cavite be ordered to reconstitute the title to the said lot.

Notice is hereby given that the said petition has been set for hearing on July 15, 1975, at 9:00 a.m., in this Court, Branch V, Bacoor, Cavite, on which date, hour and place, any person interested was cited to appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

Let this Notice be published twice in the *Official Gazette*.

Bacoor, Cavite, April 29, 1975.

(Sgd.) ROLANDO D. DIAZ

[19, 20] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH V
BACOOR, CAVITE

LRC RECORD No. 8843—Petition for Judicial Re-constitution of Title No. 4216

NORMA CALUBAYAN PARNALA, Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

There is a petition filed by petitioner, alleging among things, that she is the only legal heirs of the late Luis Calubayan, the registered owner of a parcel of land known as Cadastral Lot No. 1403, situated at Alapan 1st., Imus, Cavite; that the owners copy of said title was lost while its original copy was burned on June 7, 1959; that the land is not affected by any lien or encumbrances; and praying that the Register of Deeds for the Province of Cavite be ordered to reconstitute the title to the said lot.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 19th day of September, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning in the session hall of this Court, at the Provincial Capitol in Roxas City in which date, time and place you should appear and file your objections or claims if you have any to the petition.

Notice is hereby given that the said petition has been set for hearing on July 15, 1975, at 9:00 a.m., in this Court, Branch V, Bacoor, Cavite, on which date, hour and place, any person interested was cited to appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

Let this Notice be published twice in the *Official Gazette*.

Bacoor, Cavite, April 29, 1975.

(Sgd.) ROLANDO D. DIAZ
[19, 20] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XVI, LAPU-LAPU CITY

CADASTRAL CASE NO. 22, LRC RECORD NO. 1018,
LOT NO. 5807, Opon Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, Petitioner, vs. FLORENCIA
ABADIA, ET AL., Claimants
TIRSO DAÑO, Movant

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Florito F. V. Mangubat, Lapu-Lapu City; Tirso Daño, Centro, Tungasan, Lapu-Lapu City; The Register of Deeds, Lapu-Lapu City; Juana Tisoy, Sta. Rosa, Lapu-Lapu City; Pablo Maranga, Sta. Rosa, Lapu-Lapu City; Pantaleon Bahag, Sta. Rosa, Lapu-Lapu City; Fortunato Mata, Sta. Rosa, Lapu-Lapu City.

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by Tirso Daño, thru counsel Atty. Florito F. V. Mangubat, seeking for the reconstitution of the Original Certificate of Title of Lot No. 5807, Opon Cadastre, is set for hearing on June 27, 1975 at 9:00 o'clock in the morning before the 16th Branch of this Court located at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

Lot No. 5807 is situated at barrio Sta. Rosa, Lapu-Lapu City and bounded by the properties of the last 4 aforementioned persons.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the date, time and place of hearing herein designated and to show cause if there is any you have why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Ramon E. Nazareno, Presiding Judge of this Court, this 4th day of April, 1975 at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

(Sgd.) PATERNO M. ROSAL
[19, 20] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XVI, LAPU-LAPU CITY

CADASTRAL CASE NO. 17, LRC REC. NO. 946, LOT
NO. 1258, Opon Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, Petitioner, vs. ENEMESIA
ACASO, ET AL., Claimants

JOSE R. YBAÑEZ, Movant
NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Florito F. V. Mangubat, Lapu-Lapu City; Jose R. Ybañez, Banawa, Cebu City; The Register of Deeds, Lapu-Lapu City; Anacleta Lubas, Babag, Lapu-Lapu City; Juan Ibales, Babag, Lapu-Lapu City;; Wenceslao Pungasi, Lapu-Lapu City; Mauricio Augusto, Lapu-Lapu City; Juliana Pungasi, Lapu-Lapu City.

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by Jose R. Ybañez, thru counsel Atty. Florito F. V. Mangubat, seeking for the reconstitution of the Original Certificate of Title of Lot No. 1258, Opon Cadastre, is set for hearing on June 27, 1975 at 9:00 o'clock in the morning before the 16th Branch of this Court located at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

Lot No. 1258 is situated at barrio Babag, Lapu-Lapu City and bounded by the properties of the last 5 aforementioned persons.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the date, time and place of hearing herein designated and to show cause if there is any you have why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Ramon E. Nazareno, Presiding Judge of this Court, this 4th day of April, 1975 at Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines.

(Sgd.) PATERNO M. ROSAL
[19, 20] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MISAMIS
ORIENTAL
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I
CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY

IN RE: PETITION for Readjudication of original
Certificate of Title No. (N.A.)

EDELMIRA JO SANTOS, Petitioner
NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Honorable Solicitor General-Dept. of Justice, Manila; The District Land Officer-Bureau of Lands, Cagayan de Oro City; Mr. Rustico Ebarrat, Iponan, Cagayan de Oro City; Mr. E. Sorina, Iponan, Cagayan de Oro City; Mr. Julian Donque, Barra Iponan, Opol, Misamis Oriental.

GREETINGS:

Whereas, a petition for reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title alleged to have been lost and/or destroyed, under Republic Act 26 has been filed by petitioner thru counsel in the above-entitled case, covering Lot No. 6500, under Decree No. 738190, bounded and described as follows:

"A parcel of land located at Iponan, Cagayan de Oro City, bounded on the NE. by Lots Nos. 6499 and 6501; and on the S., SW. and NW. by Lot No. 6498, containing an area of two thousand three hundred and fifty-six (2,356) square meters more or less."

Wherefore, notice is hereby given that said petition is set for hearing before this Court in the City of Cagayan de Oro, on the 12th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 A.M., in which time and place you should appear and show cause if any you have, why the petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Benjamin K. Gorospe, Judge of this Court, this 3rd day of March, 1975.

For and in the absence of:

CHARITO A. AKUT
Clerk of Court

By:

(Sgd.) CRISANTO MUTIA, JR.
[19, 20] Special Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MISAMIS
ORIENTAL
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I
CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY

IN RE: PETITION for Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N.A.), Lot No. 6072 Cagayan Cadastre.

EDELMIRA JO SANTOS, Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Honorable Solicitor General, Department of Justice, Manila; The District Land Officer, Bureau of Lands, Cagayan de Oro City; Atty. Anthony Santos, Cagayan de Oro City.

GREETINGS:

Whereas, a petition for reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title alleged to have been lost and/or destroyed, under Republic Act 26 has been filed by petitioner thru counsel in the above-entitled case, covering Lot No. 6072, under Decree No. 729264, bounded and described as follows:

"A parcel of land located at Bulua, Cagayan de Oro City, bounded on the NE. by Lot No. 6069; on the E. by Lots Nos. 6073 and 6074; on the SW. by Lot No. 6075; and on the NW. by Lots Nos. 6071 and 6070, containing an area of four thousand seven hundred and

Wherefore, notice is hereby given that said petition is set for hearing before this Court, in the City of Cagayan de Oro, on the 12th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 A.M., in which time and place you should appear and show cause if any you have, why the petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Benjamin K. Gorospe, Judge of this Court, this 3rd day of March, 1975.

For and in the absence of:

CHARITO A. AKUT
Clerk of Court

By:

(Sgd.) CRISANTO MUTIA, JR.
[19, 20] Special Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS
OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

CADASTRAL CASE No. 11, LRC (GLRO) Record No. 100, Lot No. 362 Isabela Cadastre
MA. MELLIZA MILLAN, Petitioner

NOTICE

To: Gavino Millan, Salvador Tabuga and Jesus Miranda, all of Isabela, Negros Occidental and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed before this Court by petitioner, under Republic Act No. 26, for the reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. 5200 covering Lot No. 362 of Isabela Cadastre, in the name of Zoila Aguilar, which parcel of land is bounded on the NE., by Lot No. 363; on the SE., by Lot No. 1352; on the SW., by Lot No. 360 and on the NW., by Lot No. 359, with an area of 17,357 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that said petition has been set for hearing before this Court (Br. IV), on July 11, 1975, at 2:00 P.M., at the Provincial Capitol of this province, Bacolod City, on which date, time and place, all persons interested in the said lot may appear and state their reasons, if any they have, to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Ernesto S. Tengco, Judge of this Court, this 24th day of February, 1975.

(Sgd.) ANTONIO G. PURA
[19, 20] Branch Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS
OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I, SILAY CITY

CADASTRAL CASE No. 29, GLRO CADASTRAL RECORD No. 292, Lot No. 560, Escalante Cadastre.

EMILIANA BRINQUIS, Petitioner

NOTICE

To: Emiliana Brinquis, Escalante, Negros Occi-

calante, Negros Occidental; Fabian Bardoquilio, Buenavista, Escalante, Negros Occidental; Epifanio Pabuaya, Sitio Bajabaja, Buenavista, Escalante, Negros Occidental; Pedro Pabuaya, Rizal, Escalante, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition had been filed by the petitioner, Emiliana Brinquis, praying for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N.A.), covering Lot No. 560 of Escalante Cadastre. Said Lot is described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot No. 560 of the Cadastral Survey of Escalante), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Municipality of Escalante. Bounded on the NE. by Lot No. 545; on the SE. by Lot 561; on the SW. by Lots Nos. 562 and 559; and on the NW. by Lot No. 557. Containing an area of 4,574 square meters, more or less."

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on June 13, 1975, at 8:30 A.M. before this Court, Branch I, Silay City, at which time, date and place, you may appear and file your objections or claims if you have any to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Rafael C. Climaco, Judge of this Court, this 16th day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) JUANITO R. DE JOSE
[19, 20] Special Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS
OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH X, SILAY CITY

CADASTRAL CASE NO. 30, GLRO CADASTRAL RECORD
No. 303, Lot No. 1938, Escalante Cadastre.—For
Reconstitution of Title.

TRANQUILINO DUMDUM, JR., Petitioner
NOTICE

To: Tranquilino Dumdum, Jr., San Carlos City; Antonio Dumdum, San Carlos City; Betty Dumdum, San Carlos City; Pedrin Dumdum, San Carlos City; Rubin Dumdum, San Carlos City; and the Register of Deeds of Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by the petitioner, Tranquilino Dumdum, Jr., praying for the reconstitution of the original and duplicate Certificate of Title No. (N.A.) covering Lot No. 1938 of Escalante Cadastre, as well as the owner's duplicate registered in the name of Leoncia Dumdum, alleging that said lot is described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot No. 1938 of the Cadastral Survey of Escalante). Bounded on the N. by 1936 Cad. No. 128; on the E. by Lot 1939 Cad. 128; on the S. by Municipal Road; on the W. by Lot 1936 & 1937 all of Cad. 128, Escalante, Negros Occidental. Contain-

ing an area of one thousand eight hundred and ninety three (1,893) square meters, more or less."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on Friday, June 27, 1975, at 8:30 in the morning, before this Court, Branch X, Silay City, at which time, date and place you may appear and file your objections and claims if you have any to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Rafael C. Climaco, Judge of this Court, this 25th day of March, 1975.

(Sgd.) JUANITO R. DE JOSE
[19, 20] Special Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
THIRD BRANCH

SPECIAL PROCEEDING NO. 2427—In the Matter of the Petition of EUFRICINA DE PEDRO to Declare her husband ALFREDO LACSAMANA Presumptively Dead and for Appointment as Administratrix.

EUFRICINA DE PEDRO, Petitioner

ORDER

This is a verified petition sufficient in form and substance filed by Eufricina de Pedro alleging that she is the lawful wedded wife of one Alfredo Lacsamana; that after her marriage with her husband, they stayed at San Jose, San Fernando, Pampanga; that her said husband has been absent for ten (10) years now since he stepped down from their conjugal dwelling at San Fernando, Pampanga to visit his friends; that her husband never returned since then up to the present time and that his absence was reported to the authorities and made known to relatives and friends, that during the entire period of absence of her husband, she nor her relatives and friends as well as the authorities have not seen even once her absent husband; neither did they receive any communication or news of petitioner's husband as being alive; that during her marriage with her husband, they have acquired properties with an approximate value of six thousand (₱6,000.00) pesos; that they have no known debts and that she desires to dispose and/or do some acts of administration over the above referred properties without incurring any legal difficulty by virtue of the facts and that lawful administrator Alfredo Lacsamana has been absent for the last 10 years now and there has been no sign that he still lives and his whereabouts unknown.

The petitioner prays that after due notice and hearing, an order issue declaring her absent husband presumptively dead and to appoint her as administratrix of the property left by her husband.

Giving due course to the petition, the same was set for hearing and the corresponding notice therefor (Exhibit A) was duly published in a newspaper

of general circulation in the province of Pampanga and Angeles City for three (3) consecutive weeks (Exhibits A-1, B, B-1, C, C-1, D and D-1).

At the hearing as set, the petition was caused to be announced twice in open court. No opposition was thereto interposed by any person except the Government represented by the office of the Provincial Fiscal of Pampanga. The petitioner thereupon moved that the presentation of the evidence be delegated to a commissioner, which motion was duly granted. Subsequently, the hearing of the petition proceeded before the commissioner thus appointed.

The evidence presented by the petitioner reveals that she is legally married to one Alfredo Laxamana on October 19, 1964; that after their marriage, they stayed at San Jose, San Fernando, Pampanga; that she begot no issue out of her union with her husband; that in the latter part of 1965, her husband left their conjugal home to visit some friends, but that since then her said husband has failed to return even up to the present time; that she reported her husband's disappearance to the authorities as well as to their relatives and friends, but no news of his whereabouts was ever relayed to her; that she has never heard nor received communication of her husband since the time the latter disappeared and that no sign of his status as being alive could ever be found; that during her marriage with her husband, they acquired property consisting of furnitures amounting to ₱6,000.00; that her husband was a farmer by occupation; that she desires to dispose of and/or do some acts of administration over the property left by her husband without incurring any legal difficulty relative thereto.

The foregoing evidence presented by the petitioner remain the sole and uncontested evidence on record. The representation for the Government chose not to adduce evidence in support of its opposition. The court, therefore, guided by the only evidence on hand, shall consider this case on the basis of the said evidence.

From an evaluation of the evidence herein obtaining, the Court believes and so holds that the same evidence, considered together, will uphold the position of the petitioner to obtain relief by a declaration of her absent husband presumptively dead and for her to be appointed as administratrix of the property left by her said husband. Indeed, a person unheard from for 7 years is presumed dead for all purposes, except for those of succession (Art. 390, New Civil Code). However, presumption of death cannot be the only issue or subject in an action or proceeding, because it is the law itself which decrees the presumption. The action or proceeding, therefore, in order to prosper, must be coupled with another subject which is the administration of the property left by the absent person. In the case at bar, this requirement, the Court believes, has been amply complied with.

Wherefore, in view of all the foregoing considerations an order is hereby issued declaring one Alfredo Laxamana an absentee and the petitioner is hereby appointed administratrix of the property left by the said absentee. Let this judicial pronouncement of absence be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Pampanga and once in the *Official Gazette*.

SO ORDERED.

San Fernando, Pampanga, April 26, 1975.

(Sgd.) MARIANO CASTAÑEDA, JR.
Judge

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF SURIGAO
DEL NORTE
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SURIGAO CITY
BRANCH I

CADASTRAL CASE No. 16, GLRO Record No. 1367,
Lot No. 1440, Surigao Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, Petitioner, vs. SEVERO FERROL, ET AL. (Respondents)

ELISEO MATORAN & FELIX MATORAN, Movants
NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Olimpio R. Epis, counsel of the movants; Messrs. Eliseo Maturan and Felix Maturan, movants in the above-entitled case; the City Mayor, the City Engineer, the City Fiscal, the Provincial Land Officer, Mr. Delfin Rendon, Heirs of Bernardo Vasquez (Lydia Vasquez Maturan) all of Surigao City.

Whereas, a verified petition having been filed by counsel of the movants in the above-entitled case, praying for the reconstitution of original certificate of title in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, alleging that the original certificate of title covering the above-mentioned Lot No. 1440 was either lost or destroyed during the last war, which lot is more particularly described as follows:

"A parcel of land, Lot No. 1440 of the cadastral survey of Surigao, situated in the B. of Rizal, Municipality of Surigao. Bounded on the NE, by Lots Nos. 1444 and 679; on the SE, by Lot No. 671; on the SE, by Lot No. 1441; and on the NW, by Lot No. 1432, containing an area of fifty seven thousand five hundred and forty-five (57,545) square meters more or less.

Wherefore, you are hereby notified that the hearing of the petition will take place on July 17, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock A.M. in the Session Hall of the Court, Branch I, Surigao City.

Witness, the Honorable Oscar M. Herrera, Judge of this Court, this 17th day of April 1975, at Surigao City, Philippines.

(Sgd.) MARIETTA E. EVIOTA

[19, 20]

Clerk of Court

Kemisyong sa Patalaan ng Lupain
(LAND REGISTRATION COMMISSION)

[FIRST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF AKLAN

Land Registration Case No. K-243
 LRC Record N-46338

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VI-5, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Bureau of Lands, Juanito Motus, Maria Trinidad, Juanito Tayco, Clemente Concepcion, Kalibo, Aklan; Salvador D. Sarabia, Felimon R. Requiro Jr. Lydia M. Sarabia, Antero Torres and Clemente Concepcion, Buswang, Kalibo, Aklan; Juan Tayco, Esteban Tolentino, Antonio Macosme Mongan, Eulogio Matanga, and Jesus Menez, New Buswang, Kalibo, Aklan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the Heirs of Julio Magno represented by Nestora R. Magno Buswang, Kalibo, Aklan, assisted by Atty. Diomedes T. Resurreccion, Banga, Aklan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 1951, Psc-24, Kalibo Cadastre, plan AP-06000058), with the improvements thereon situated in the Barrio of Buswang, Municipality of Kalibo, Province of Aklan. Bounded on the NE., by Visayan Seashore, (now) Cocoland, claimed by the Heirs of Julio Magno et al; on the SE., by property of Juan Tayco; on the SW., by property of Clemente Concepcion, on the W., by properties of Juanito Tayco, Esteban Tolentino, Antonio Macosme Mongan, Eulogio Matanga and Jesus Menez; and on the NW., by property of Maria Trinidad. Point "1" is N. 29 deg. 23 min. W., 752.44 meters from BBM 9, Psc-24 Kalibo, Cadastre. Area sixty-one thousand nine hundred eighty seven (61,987) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Aklan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Kalibo, Province of Aklan, Philippines, on the 28th day of August, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time

and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Honorable Dominador L. Quiroz, District Judge of said Court, the 12th day of February, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
 Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
 [19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BAGUIO
 AND Benguet

Land Registration Case No. N-386
 LRC Record No. N-46421

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road; Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Benguet, Mountain Province; the District Land Office No. 1-2, Baguio City; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, La Trinidad, Benguet; Marcos Calgo, Mrs. Shoay Tumpao and Francisco Paran, Puguis, La Trinidad, Benguet; Serapio Tungpao, Pico, La Trinidad, Benguet; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Carmen Abodelis, Puguis, La Trinidad, Benguet, thru Atty. Bantas Suanding, Rm. 21, Stewart Bldg., Harrison Road, Baguio City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-1-000495), situated in the Barrio of Pico, Municipality of La Trinidad, Province of Benguet. Bounded on the N., by property of Marcos Calgo; on the SE., by property of Francisco Paran; on the S., by properties of Serapio Tungpao and Carmen Abodelis; and on the NW., by property of Carmen Abodelis. Point "1" is 5 deg. 59 min. W., 1,698.14 meters from

Triangulation La Trinidad Center, La Trinidad, Benguet. Area one thousand four hundred ninety five (1,495) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Baguio and Benguet, at its session to be held in the City of Baguio, Philippines, on the 17th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Honorable Generoso A. Buendia, Judge of said Court, the 4th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BAGUIO
AND BENGUET

Land Registration Case No. N-384
LRC Record No. N-46443

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, La Trinidad, Benguet; the District Land Office No. 1-2, the City Mayor, the City Council, the City Fiscal, the City Treasurer, and the City Engineer, Baguio City; Sotino Abanag, Engay Locnoyan, Betty Sumensin, Lindaoan or Lindadan Baldasan Yayag Bantag and Alumno Kudit, Lucnab, Baguio City; Quintino Abanag, Gibraltor Road, Baguio City; Immaculate Heart of Mary Maryhurst Road, Baguio City; Fernando Lopez, Fely Baladad, Outlook Drive, Baguio City; and the Manager, National City Bank of New York, De los Reyes Street, Baguio City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Josephine M. Abanag, Gibraltor Road, Baguio City, assisted by Atty. Melchor R. Raras

No. 149 I. Siapno Road, Baguio City, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-175614), with the improvements thereon, situated in Lucnab Residential Section D. City of Baguio. Bounded on the NE., by property of the National City Bank of New York; a Public Land and property of Sotino Abanag; on the SE., by properties of Sotino Abanag, Engay Locnoyan, Betty Sumensin; Lindadan Baldasan and Yag-yag Bantag; on the SW., by a Public Land and properties of the Immaculate Heart of Mary and Fernando Lopez; and on the NW., by property of Fely Baladad and a Public Land. Point "1" is S. 53 deg. 32 min. E., 1,194.65 meters from Triangulation Station "D" Baguio Townsite. Area one hundred forty five thousand one hundred ninety-two (145,192) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Baguio and Benguet at its session to be held in the City Hall, City of Baguio, Philippines, on the 3rd day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid your default will be recorded and said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Sinforoso Fangonil, Judge of said Court, the 4th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BAGUIO
AND BENGUET

Land Registration Case No. N-390
LRC Record No. N-46792

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, La Trinidad, Benguet; the District Land Office No. 1-2, Baguio City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council,

La Trinidad, Benguet; Daniel Ato, Mateo Lomerez, Maria Olida, Antonio Luna and Gomay Lomerez, Bahong, La Trinidad, Benguet; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Torio Balanban and Tolentino Balanban, Bahong, La Trinidad, Benguet, thru Atty. Bantas Suanding, Room 21, Stewart Bldg., Harrison Road, Baguio City; to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land, situated in the Barrio of Bahong, Municipality of La Trinidad, Province of Benguet. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-223719). Bounded on the N., by property of Daniel Ato; on the NE., by properties of Daniel Ato and Mateo Lomerez; on the E., by Lot 2; on the SE., by property of Antonio Luna; on the SW., by property of Mateo Lomerez; and on the W., by Public Land. Point "1" is N. 5 deg. 29 min. E., 254.70 meters from BLLM 2, Takian, La Trinidad, Benguet, Mt. Province. Area twenty nine thousand nine hundred ninety two (29,992) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-223719). Bounded on the NE., by property of Mateo Lomerez; on the E. and SE., by property of Maria Olida; on the SW., by property of Antonio Luna; and on the W., by Lot 1. Point "1" is N. 18 deg. 11 min. E., 438.48 meters from BLBM 2, Takian, La Trinidad. Area seven thousand eight hundred sixty-nine (7,869) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Baguio and Benguet, at its session to be held in the City of Baguio, Philippines, on the 17th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Generoso A. Buendia, Judge of said Court, the 6th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
Acting Chief, Docket Division

[19, 20]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATAAN

Land Registration Case No. N-270
LRC Record No. N-46969

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-5, Balanga, Bataan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Antonio Labog, Benito Nojadera, Hermogenes Bantugan and Miguel Bantugan, Bagac, Bataan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the Municipality of Bagac, represented by Candelaria N. Manalo, Bagac, Bataan, to register and confirm its title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 498, Bagac Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000923), situated in the Barrio of Banawang, Municipality of Bagac, Province of Bataan, Bounded on the NE. by Lot 497 and 495; on the SE. by a Creek; on the SW. by Lots 522, 526 and 529; all of Bagac Cadastre; and on the NW. by the Banawang Creek. Point "1" is N. 10 deg. 49 min. W., 117.67 meters from BLLM 7 Cad-244, Bagac Cadastre. Area seventy thousand eight hundred fifty five (70,855) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bataan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Balanga, Province of Bataan, Philippines, on the 23rd day of July, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Pedro T. Santiago, Judge of said Court, the 23rd day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
Acting Chief, Docket Division

[19, 20]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-900

LCR Record No. N-46755

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-2, Batangas City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Bauan, Batangas; Angel Aguila, the Heirs of Rosa Panopio namely Crisanta Panopio, Abelina Panopio,

Basilio Panopio, Cripenio Panopio, Benjamin Panopio, Celso Panopio and Norma Panopio, Poblacion, Bauan, Batangas; Alejandro G. Sambo, in behalf of the Heirs of Herbert M. Petersen, Jr. namely Katheryn A. Petersen, Alan Petersen, Eric Petersen, Peter Eric Petersen, Dane Stone, Danglayan, Batangas City; Heirs of Pedro Corona namely Gaudencio Corona, Julian Corona, Cristeta Corona and Florentino Corona, Aurora P. Silang, Heirs of Ambrosio Panopio and Teodora Ilagan namely Isidro Panopio, Melchor Panopio, Charing Panopio, Maxima Panopio, Rosa Panopio,

Gregorio Panopio, Jose Panopio and Eduardo Panopio, Berina Ilagan or Berina Panopio, Heirs of Melchor Panopio namely Nerisa Panopio and Armando Panopio, Isidro Panopio, Lino Gonzales, Pedro Magnaye or Manage, Basilia Arevalo, Teodoro Ilagan, Cirilo Panopio, Lolita Panopio, Pedro Silang, Felipe Marquez, Emeterio Panopio, Encarnacion Panopio, Maria Panopio, Vicente Panopio, Pascual Silang, Felomino Hernandez, Emilio Medrano, Aniceto Panopio, Sta. Maria, Bauan, Batangas; Universal Mill Supply Company, 1206 M. Naval St., Navotas, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Dynamarine Corporation, represented by its President, Mr. Edgardo R. Carlos, 1206 M. Naval St., Navotas, Rizal thru Atty. Francisco Madlangbayan, Bauan, Batangas to register and confirm its title to the following properties:

Ten (10) parcels of land situated in the Barrio of Sta. Maria, Municipality of Bauan, Province of Batangas. The boundaries of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-238719-Amd.). Bounded on the NE. by the Sta. Maria River and property of the Heirs of Pedro Corona; on the SE. by the Batangas Bay; on the SW. by property of the Heirs of Herbert M. Petersen, Jr.; and on the NW. by Lot 3. Point "1" is S. 69 deg. 28 min. W., 4,145.24 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area one thousand two hundred sixty one (1,261) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-238719-Amd.). Bounded on the NE. by property of Angel Aguila; and on the SE., W. and NW. by the Sta. Maria River. Point "1" is S. 69 deg. 07 min. W., 4,107.64 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area two thousand two hundred fourteen (2,214) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan Psu-238719-Amd.). Bounded on the SE. by the Sta. Maria River and Lot 1; on the SW. by property of the Heirs of Herbert M. Petersen, Jr.; and on the NW. by Lot 4. Point "1" is S. 69 deg. 28 min. W., 4,145.24 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area one thousand fifteen (1,015) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-04-001036). Bounded on the N. by Lot 2; on the E. by property of Dynamarine Corporation; on the S. by the Batangas Bay; on the W. by property of Pedro Manage; and on the NW. by property of Basilia Arevalo. Point "1" is S. 69 deg. 02 min. W., 4,274.20 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area eight hundred six (806) square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan Psu-04-001036). Bounded on the E. by property of Dynamarine Corporation; on the S. by Lot 2; on the SW. by property of Basilia Arevalo; and on the NW. by Lot 4. Point "1" is S. 69 deg. 36 min. W., 4,295.60 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area four hundred sixty one (461) square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan Psu-04-001036). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Aurora P. Silang and Dynamarine Corporation; on the SE. by Lot 3; on the SW. by properties of Basilia Arevalo, Pedro Silang and Felipe Marquez; and on the NW. by property of Lolita Panopio. Point "1" is S. 69 deg. 44 min. W., 4,265.30 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area one thousand seven hundred twenty six (1,726) square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (plan Psu-239681). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Filomeno Hernandez, Emilio Medrano and Pedro Corona; on the S. by the Batangas Bay; on the SW. by properties of the Heirs of Rosa Panopio and Pascual Silang & Maria Panopio; and on the NW. by the Provincial Road.

Point "1" is S. 71 deg. 05 min. W., 4,166.50 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area five thousand (5,000) square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-04-000989). Bounded on the NE. by property of the Heirs of Herbert M. Petersen, Jr.; on the S. by the Batangas Bay; on the SW. by property of Encarnacion, Maria and Vicente Panopio; and on the NW. by Lot 1. Point "1" is S. 70 deg. 29 min. W., 4,194.60 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area three thousand eight hundred ninety three (3,893) square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-239680 Amd.). Bounded on the NE. by property of the Heirs of Rosa Panopio (before) Dynamarine Corporation (now); on the SE. by Lot 1; on the SW. by properties of the Heirs of Teodora Ilangan, Aniceto Panopio, Heirs of Ambrosio Panopio and Maxima Panopio; and on the NW. by property of Aurora Silang. Point "1" is S. 70 deg. 29 min. W., 4,256.89 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area five thousand three hundred twenty seven (5,327) square meters, more or less.

10. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-239680 Amd.). Bounded on the NE. by property of the Heirs of Rosa Panopio (before) Dynamarine Corporation (now); on the S. by the Batangas Bay; on the SW. by properties of the Heirs of Teodoro Aniceto and Melchor Panopio and Heirs of Teodora Ilangan; and on the NW. by Lot 1. Point "1" is S. 70 deg. 29 min. W., 4,256.89 meters from BLLM 1, Bauan, Batangas. Area four thousand five hundred forty six (4,546) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in Branch I, City of Batangas, Philippines on the 29th day of August, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Eduardo R. Bengzon, Judge of said Court, the 18th day of February, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 5th day of May, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

[19, 20]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. L-73
LRC Record No. N-46833

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-2, Batangas City; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Taal, Batangas; Flora Maligaya, M. Lodlod, Taal, Batangas; Juan Atienza, Vicente Anorico, Leoncio Mendoza, Candido Atienza, Elpidia Carnero, Cultihan, Taal, Batangas; Andrea Barrion, Bolbok, Taal, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Consorcia Carnero, Cultihan, Taal, Batangas; thru Atty. Martin A. Biscocho, Buli, Taal, Batangas, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

Two (2) parcels of land with improvement thereon situated in the Barrio of Bolbok, Municipality of Taal, Province of Batangas. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-04-002057), bounded on the NE., by a Callejon and property of Juan Atienza; on the SE., by properties of Juan Atienza and Vicente Anorico, on the SW., by property of Leoncio Mendoza; and on the NW. by property of Flora Maligaya. Point "1" is N. 63 deg. 33 min. E. 4,013.43 meters from BLLM 1, Taal, Batangas. Area six thousand fifty (6,050) square meters, more or less.

A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-04-002057), bounded on the NE., and SE., by a Callejon; on the SW., by property of Elpidia Carnero; and on the NW. by property of Candido Atienza and Juan Atienza, et al.; Point "1" is N. 66 deg. 33 min. E., 4,002.03 from BLLM 1, Taal, Batangas. Area four thousand five hundred sixty-two (4,562) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Lemery, Province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 11th day of September, 1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be

recorded and said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Francisco Mat. Rioliue, Judge of said Court, the 7th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-379
LRC Record No. N-46893

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, and the District Land Office No. IV-2, Batangas City; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Calaca, Batangas; Raymundo Castillo, Balbino Endozo and Ruperto Marasigan, Pantay, Calaca, Batangas; Marcela Asuncion, Poblacion, Calaca, Batangas; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Pedro Marasigan, Poblacion, Calaca, Batangas, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-04-001541), situated in the Barrio of Pantay, Municipality of Calaca, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE., and E., by a creek; on the SE., by property of Ruperto Marasigan; on the SW., by a dry creek and property of Raymundo Castillo; and on the NW., by property of Balbino Endozo. Point "1" is N. 3 deg. 49 min. E., 3,169.69 meters from BLBM 1 Bo. Bagong Tubig, Calaca, Batangas. Area fifty seven thousand nine hundred sixty six (57,966) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Balayan, Province of Batangas, Philippines on the 20th day of August,

1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jaime de los Angeles, Judge of said Court, the 31st day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-3169
LRC Record No. N-44798

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the District Land Office No. III-6, Tabang, Guiguinto, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Balagtas, (Bigaa) Bulacan; Pilar Garcia, the Heirs of Vicenta Sanchez, the Heirs of Antonio Pahati, Juan Voluntad, Jose Roque, the Heirs of Rosalina Ramirez, Hugo Santiago, Agapito Cubalquinto, Ismael de Jesus, Agapita Mercado, the Heirs of Paz Espina, Concepcion Constantino Agaton Garcia, Rosca Reyes, Estefania Evangelista, Pio Geraldez Paz de Guzman, Paz Espina, Domingo Pacheco and Nieves Ira, San Juan, Balagtas (Bigaa) Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Teresita Clara C. Perez and the spouses Simplicio S. P. Cruz and Amparo C. Cruz, Poblacion, Sta. Maria, Bulacan; thru Atty. Manuel P. Punzalan, Malolos, Bulacan; to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land, situated in the Barrio of San Juan, Municipality of Balagtas (Bigaa), Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 3056 Cad. 333, Bigaa Cadastre, plan Ap-23817). Bounded on the N., NE. and NW., by property of the Heirs of Paz Espina; on the E., by property of Juan Voluntad; on the SE., by properties of Hugo Santiago and Rosalina; on the SW., by properties of Rosalina Ramirez (before); Agapito Cubalquinto (now); and Vicente Sanchez, (before) Ismael de Jesus (now); and on the W., by properties of Agapita Mrcrado and the Heirs Paz Espina. Point "1" is S. 19 deg. 20 min. E., 737.19 meters from BLLM 1, Cad. 333 Bigaa Cadastre. Area five thousand one hundred ninety three (5,193) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lct 3095 Cad. 333, Bigaa Cadastre, plan Ap-23817). Bounded on the N. & NW., by property of Vicenta Sanchez; on the NE., by property of Rosalina Ramirez; on the SE., by properties of Juan Voluntad and Jose Roque; on the S., by property of Antonio Pahati; and on the W., by property of Pilar Garcia. Point "1" is S. 15 deg. 48 min. E., 873.70 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-333, Bigaa Cadastre. Area three thousand three hundred forty nine (3,349) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 12th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jesus R. De Vega, Judge of said Court, the 13th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BULACAN
Land Registration Case No. N-3293
LRC Record No. N-46246

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Scilicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the

Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the District Land Office No. III-6, Tabang, Guiguinto, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Bocaue, Bulacan; Encarnacion Villanueva, Severina San Jose, Sixto de la Cruz, Agustin Santiago, Santiago Agustin, Heirs of Martin de la Cruz, Leopoldo de la Cruz, Valentina Dizon, Victoria de Lara, Virgilio Cayton, Igulot, Bocaue, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Inocencio de la Cruz, Ernesto de la Cruz, Felipe de la Cruz, Segundo de la Cruz and Mercedes de la Cruz, Igulot, Bocaue, Bulacan; to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land, situated in the Barrio of Igulot, Municipality of Bocaue, Province of Bulacan. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 2864, Cad-332, Bocaue Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000689). Bounded on the SE., by a creek; on the S., by Lot 2868; and on the NW., by an alley and properties of the Heirs of Martin de la Cruz and Ernesto de la Cruz. Point "1" is S. 67 deg. 18 min. E., 1,499.55 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-332, Bocaue Cadastre. Area two hundred forty one (241) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2868, Cad. 332, Bocaue Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000689). Bounded on the N., by Lct 2864; on the SE., by a Creek; and on the W., by an alley and property of the Heirs of Martin de la Cruz. Point "1" is S. 67 deg. 18 min. E., 1,499.55 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-332, Bocaue Cadastre. Area four hundred four (404) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 12th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jesus R. De Vega, Judge of said Court, the 13th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-3315
LRC Record No. N-46574

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Sclicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the District Land Office No. III-6, Tabang, Guiguinto, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Administrator, National Irrigation Administration, Plaridel, Bulacan; Ricardo Reyes, Felicidad San Pedro, Aquino Esguerra, Sesionando Reyes c/o Marta Reyes, Salud Andan c/o Aquilina Pascual, Felimon Espino c/o Ex-Mayor Juan Espino, the Heirs of Felomina Espino c/o Ex-Mayor Juan Espino, Elisa Bautista, Pedro Villarama, Pulilan, Bulacan; Marcelo San Victor, and Jose Espino, Paltao, Pulilan, Bulacan; Manuel Aguilar c/o Marciano Castro, Poblacion, Plaridel, Bulacan; Lecnor Espino c/o Fortunato Espino, the Heirs of Nimencio Calderon c/o Gertrudes Calderon, Pablo Espino c/o Fortunato Espino, Rufino Calderon c/o Emiliana Bantog, Lumbac, Pulilan, Bulacan; Laureana Espiritu c/o Danilo Cruz, Francisco St., Pulilan, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Fortunato Espino, Olimpia Espino and Adoracion Espino, Pulilan, Bulacan; and Magdalina Espino, San Rafael, Bulacan, thru Atty. Maxima M. Perlas, Plaridel, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 2111, Cad. 345, Pulilan Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000679), situated in the Barrio of Paltao, Municipality of Pulilan, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the N., by property of Manuel Aguilar; on the E., by an Irrigation Canal; on the SE., by properties of Leonor Espino and Ricardo Reyes; on the S., by property of Aquino Esguerra; on the W., by property of Sesionando Reyes; and on the NW., by property of Marcelo San Victor. Point "1" is N. 33 deg. 04 min. E., 922.09 meters from BLLM 1, Cad. 345, Pulilan Cadastre. Area twenty nine thousand five hundred nine (29,509) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 4436, Cad. 345, Pulilan Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000679), situated in the Barrio of Peñabatan, Municipality of Pulilan, Pro-

vince of Bulacan. Bounded on the N., by property of Rufino Calderon; on the NE., by properties of Pablo Espino and Laureana Espiritu; on the SE., by property of the Heirs of Nimencio Calderon; and on the SW., by property of Salud Andan. Point "1" is N. 25 deg. 23 min. W., 2,541.81 meters from BLLM 1, Cad. 345, Pulilan Cadastre. Area fifteen thousand seven hundred thirty eight (15,738) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lct 4408, Cad. 345, Pulilan Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000680), situated in the Barrio of Peñabatan, Municipality of Pulilan, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the N., by properties of Rufino Calderon and Felimon Espino; on the NE., by property of the Heirs of Felomina Espino; on the SE., by property of Laureana Espiritu; on the SW., by property of Leonor Espino. Point "1" is N-23 deg. 12 min. W., 2,518.05 from BLLM 1, Cad. 345, Pulilan Cadastre. Area thirty thousand ninety eight (30,098) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 4410, Cad 345, Pulilan Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000680), situated in the Barrio of Peñabatan, Municipality of Pulilan, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. and SE., by property of the Heirs of Felomina Espino; on the SW., by property of Laureana Espiritu; and on the NW., by Lot 4408. Point "1" is N. 21 deg. 39 min. W., 2,347.93 from BLLM 1, Cad. 345, Pulilan Cadastre. Area three thousand six hundred fifty seven (3,657) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 15th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Edgardo L. Paras, Judge of said Court, the 21st day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAMARINES
 NORTE

Land Registration Case No. N-499
 LRC Record No. N-46844

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. V-5, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Generoso Marquez, Emilia Esguerra, Marcela de Napoles, Patricio de Austria, Generosa Quirnalde, Juan Bautista, Rosario de Liñan, Diego Linan, Rosario de Jesus and Aurora de Cena, Daet, Camarines Norte; Jose Tioship, Diego Linan Street, Camarines Norte; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Elisa Manly Tioship, Diego Liñan Street, Daet Camarines Norte, to register and confirm her title to the following property;

A parcel of land (Lot 2 plan Psu-165414) situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Daet, Province of Camarines Norte. Bounded on the NE., by properties of Rosario de Liñan and Aurora de Cena; on the SE., and NW., by properties of Rosario de Liñan and on the SW., by the Diego Road. Point "1" is N. 12 deg. 38 min. E., 630.78 meters BLLM 2, Daet, Camarines Norte. Area eight hundred ninety nine (899) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Camarines Norte, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Daet, Province of Camarines Norte, Philippines, on the 11th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Isidoro A. Vera, Judge of said Court, the 11th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.

Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

Acting Chief, Docket Division

[19, 20]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-1149
 LRC Record No. N-46763

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-4, Rosario, Cavite; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Heirs of Vicente Manarin, Heirs of Florentino Timbanan, Elias Maulanin, Fortunata Poblete and Simeona Levardo, Carmona, Cavite; Heirs of Pedro Espiritu, Ambrocio Sarmiento, Felisa Panganiban and Socorro Reyes, Ulong Tubig, Carmona, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Bernardo Hebron, Carmona, Cavite; and Dionisia Hebron Mendoza, Imuz, Cavite, thru Atty. Franco L. Loyola, Rms-207-209 Burke Bldg., Escolta, Manila, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 1158, Cad, 285 Carmona Cadastre, plan Ap-04-000247), situated in the Barrio of Ulong Tubig, Municipality of Carmona, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE., by properties of the Heirs of Vicente Manarin, Elias Maulanin, and Heirs of Florentino Timbanan; on the SE., by a creek and beyond by properties of the Heirs of Pedro Espiritu, Ambrocio Sarmiento, Felisa Panganiban and Socorro Reyes; on the SW., by property of Fortunata Poblete; and on the NW., by property of Bernardo & Dionisia Hebron vs. the Republic of the Philippines. Point "1" is S. 59 deg. 37 min. E., 842.37 meters from BBM 10, Cad. 285, Carmona Cadastre. Area forty three thousand one hundred ninety (43,190) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Bacoor, Province of Cavite, Philippines, on the 28th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever

barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ricardo P. Tensuan, Judge of said Court, the 4th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-1146
LRC Record No. N-46776

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Trece Martires City; the District Land Office No. IV-4, Rosario, Cavite; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Bacoor, Cavite; Claudia Jimenez, Marcelo Gana, Roberto Jimenez, Catalino Angeles, Delfin Paredes, Salud Haraza, Rufino Catapia, Magtanggol Malinis, Evarista Francisco, Teotimo Paredes and Rufina Catapia, Salinas, Bacoor, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Pascuala Sarino, Salinas, Bacoor, Cavite, assisted by Atty. Pedro S. Sarino, Mabolo, Bacoor, Cavite, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

FOUR (4) parcels of land situated in the Barrio of Salinas, Municipality of Bacoor, Province of Cavite. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 286, Psu-164199 (Sheet 19), plan Swo-04-000085). Bounded on the NE., by property of Catalino Angeles; on the SE., by properties of Magtanggol Malines and Claudia Jimenez; on the SW., by property of Evarista Francisco; and on the NW., by properties of Rufino Catapia and Catalino Angeles. Point "1" is 19 deg. 09 min. W., 1,903.30 meters from BLLM 1, Bacoor, Cavite. Area three thousand eight hundred eighty one (3,881) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 249, Psu-164199 (Sheet 15), plan Swo-04-000087). Bounded on the NE., by

property of Catalino Angeles; on the SE., by properties of Catalino Angeles and Delfin Paredes; on the SW., by property of Salud Haraza and Lot 259; and on the NW., by property of Roberto Jimenez. Point "1" is S. 14 deg. 32 min. W., 1,966.05 meters from BLLM 1, Bacoor, Cavite. Area three thousand eight hundred twenty six (3,826) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 259, Psu-164199 (Sheet 15), plan Swo-04-000087). Bounded on the NE., by property of Roberto Jimenez and Lot 249; on the SE., by property of Salud Haraza; on the W., by a Road; and on the NW., by properties of Claudia Jimenez. Point "1" is S. 18 deg. 39 min. W., 1,953.18 meters from BLLM 1, Bacoor, Cavite. Area two thousand sixty seven (2,067) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 424, Psu-164199 (Sheet 15), plan Swo-04-000087). Bounded on the NE., by a Road; on the SE., by property of Rufino Catapia; on the SW., by the Imus River; and on the NW., by property of Teotimo Paredes. Point "1" is S. 19 deg. 25 min. W., 1,990.23 meters from BLLM 1, Bacoor, Cavite. Area three hundred twenty two (322) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Bacoor, Province of Cavite, Philippines, on the 26th day of August, 1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ricardo P. Tensuan, Judge of said Court, the 4th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-1137
LRC Record No. N-46828

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, El-

liptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Trece Martires City; the District Land Office No. IV-4, Rosario, Cavite; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Marcelo Villanueva, Aquilina Torres, Eusebio Bunda, Felipe Caldejon, Isaac Custodio, Francisco Saldo, Deogracias Castro, Elena Bunda and Alberto Bunda, Noveleta, Cavite; Guillermo Reyes, Jr., Maximina Tirona and Antonino Monton, Sta. Rosa, Noveleta, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses Arturo Velasco and Florentina Magos, Kawit, Cavite, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-253446), situated in the Barrio of Sta. Rosa, Municipality of Noveleta, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE., by properties of Aquilina Torres, Eusebio Bunda et al, Elena Bunda et. al and Felipe Caldejon; on the S., by the Irrigation Canal and by property of Isaac Custodio; on the W., by the Irrigation Canal and by the San Francisco de Malabon Estate, property of Francisco Saldo; and on the NW., by properties of Deogracias Castro, Alberto Bunda et al and Marcelo Villanueva. Point "1" is S. 17 deg. 16 min. E., 817.24 meters from BLLM 10, Noveleta, Cavite. Area twenty nine thousand one hundred thirty-eight (29,138) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 15th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ernani Cruz Paño, Judge of said Court, the 19th day of March ,in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

[19, 20]

RELBUC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-1156

LRC Record No. N-46886

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Trece Martires City; the District Land Office No. IV-4, Rosario, Cavite; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Kawit, Cavite; Demetria Olas, Filomena Napalan, Modesta Celestial, Raymunda Quemuel, Porfirio Encarnacion, Rosauro Santiago, Magdalena Siongson, Avelina Saflor, Regina Encarnacion and Dionicio Encarnacion, Sta. Isabel, Kawit, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Rosa Manalo, Emiliano Manalo, Rodolfo Manalo and Lydia Manalo, Sta. Isabel, Kawit, Cavite, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land, situated in the Barrio of Sta. Isabel, Municipality of Kawit, Province of Cavite. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-246641). Bounded on the NE., by property of Demetria Olas; on the SE., by the Barrio Road; on the SW., by property of Filomena Napalan; and on the NW., by Lot 2 (property of Emiliano & Rodolfo Manalo) and property of Demetria Olas. Point "1" is N. 12 deg. 16 min. E., 81.53 meters from BLLM 2, Cad. 203, Kawit Cadastre. Area five hundred eighty two (582) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-246641). Bounded on the NE., by property of Demetria Olas; on the SE., by Lot 1 (property of Rosa Manalo) and property of Filomena Napalan; on the SW., by property of Filomena Napalan; and on the NW., by property of Modesta Celestial. Point "1" is N. 12 deg. 16 min. E., 81.53 meters from MBM 2, Cad. 203, Kawit Cadastre. Area four hundred ten (410) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the City of Cavite, Philippines, on the 16th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid,

said, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ernani Cruz Paño, Judge of said Court, the 2nd day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. B-459
LRC Record No. N-46272

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Sclicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-5, Santa Cruz, Laguna, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Cabuyao, Laguna; Isabel Ocampo, Quintin Candulisas, Paz G. Limcaoco, David Antioquia, Romana Baterisma, Elena Baterisma, Arcadio Baterisma, Heirs of Cenon Baterisma, Ramona Baterisma, Sebastian Baterisma, Rosendo Hain, Arcadio Baterisma, Francisco Baterisma, Victoriano Candulisas, Elias Baterisma, Erlinda Aransanso, Niugan, Cabuyao, Laguna; the Manager, San Miguel Corporation, Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the Spouses Zoilo C. Alberto and Pilar Marco Alberto, Biñan, Laguna, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-04-001164), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Niugan, Municipality of Cabuyao, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the E. by the National Road; and on the SE., SW., & NW. by property of Pilar Marco (before) San Miguel Corporation (now). Point "1" is N. 11 deg. 31 min. W., 120.33 meters from BLBM 2, Niugan, Cabuyao, Laguna. Area three thousand one hundred seventy-nine (3,179) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Biñan, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 31st day of July, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Herminio A. Avendaño, Judge of said Court, the 8th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 8th day of May, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. N-19
LRC Record No. N-46852

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Sclicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-5, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Siniloan, Laguna; the Board of Regents, Quezon U. P. Land Grant, Severo Barba, Aniceto Duller and Baldomero Pontevedra, Kapatalan, Siniloan, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern.

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Baybay National College of Agriculture and Technology, represented by Roque C. Pacariem, Siniloan, Laguna, to register and confirm its title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot I-A Nr-129-D plan Swo-04-000024) situated in the Barrio of Kapatalan, Municipality of Siniloan, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the N., E., and S., by Lot 1-B; and on the W. by properties of Baldomero Pontevedra and Severo Barba (before) Aniceto Duller (now); Point "1" is 15 deg. 02 min. W., 4,020.80 meters from BLLM.

3, Kapatalan, Public Land Subdivision Pls-358. Area one million twenty-two (1,000,022) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Siniloan, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 10th day of September 1975, a 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Florentino M. Villanueva, Judge of said Court, the 10th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
AND SAN PABLO CITY

Land Registration Case No. S-518
LRC Record No. N-46862

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Sclicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Read, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-5, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Ladislao Arida, Cristita Maldia, Rosita de Villa, Francisco Masajo, Felisa Almendrala, Ricardo Castañeda, Salome Linga and Socorro Linga, Alaminos, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses Leon M. Devilla and Letecia Castillo, Alaminos, Laguna, thru Atty. Lceto M. Masa, Cabuyao, Laguna, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-230786, Sheet 1,) with the improvements thereon, situated in the

Poblacion, Municipality of Alaminos, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE., by properties of Ladislao Arida and Cristita Maldia; on the SE., by property of Rosita de Villa; on the SW., by property of Francisco Masajo; and on the NW., by the Provincial Read. Point "1" is N. 89 deg. 28 min. W., 162.04 meters from BLLM 2, Alaminos, Laguna. Area four hundred forty-eight (448) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the City of San Pablo, Philippines, on the 15th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Conrado T. Limcaoco, Judge of said Court, the 21st day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-1495
LRC Record No. N-46547

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Sclicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Read, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. I-1, the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, San Fernando, La Union; the Heirs of Fulgencia Alviar, Honcrata or Honorato Hufana, Dy Bin King, Francisco L. Baliton, Ramon Hufana and Fulgencia Alviar, Pagdaran, San Fernando, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Agripina Alviar, Poblacion, San Fernando, La Union, thru Atty. Pedro O. Arciaga, San Fernando, La Union, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-252963) situated in the Barrio of Pagdaracan, Municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union. Bounded on the E. and SE., by property of the Heirs of Fulgencio Alviar; on the SW., by properties of Honorata or Honorato Hufano and Francisco L. Baliton; on the W. by the National Road; and on the NW., by the Carlatan River. Point "1" is S. 39 deg. 18 min. E. 505.75 meters from BLBM 1, Carlatan, San Fernando, La Union. Area eleven thousand two hundred thirty-nine (11,239) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the Municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 8th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jose P. Flores, Judge of said Court, the 14th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. A-175
LRC Record No. N-46891

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Sclicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Read, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. I-1, and Jose T. Zandueta, San Fernando, La Union; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Ccouncil, Maria Mendoza Vda. de Quinto and the Heirs of Fruto Ofiana, Agoo, La Union; and the Heirs of Francisco Mabansag, San Nicolas, Agco, La Union; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Milagros Calma Vda. de Mabansag,

No. 132-E, Agusan Street, La Loma, Quezon City, thru Atty. Telesforo N. Ofiana, Agco, La Union, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 2, Plan Psu-144229), situated in the Barrio of San Nicolas, Municipality of Agoo, Province of La Union. Bounded on the NE., by Burgos Street; on the SE., by Lot 1, property of Jose T. Zandueta; on the SW., by the Heirs of Fruto Ofiana; and on the NW., by property of Maria Mendoza Vda. de Quinto. Point "1" is S. 57 deg. 48 min. E., 345.92 meters from BLBM 1, Agco, La Union. Area three hundred twelve (312) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of La Union, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Agoo, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 5th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Antonio G. Bautista, Judge of said Court, the 3rd day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
MARINDUQUE

Land Registration Case No. N-140
LRC Record No. N-45920

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Sclicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Read, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-7, the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Boac, Marinduque; Juan Buñag, Poblacion, Boac, Marinduque; Matilde Meneses or Menes and Estela Estareja, Cawit, Boac, Marinduque, Philippines; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Rodolfo M. Tan, Cawit, Boac, Marinduque, thru Atty. Salvador B. Jamilla, Boac, Marinduque; to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land with the improvement thereon, situated in the Barrio of Cawit, Municipality of Boac, Province of Marinduque. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan-Psu-238619). Bounded on the N., by property of Juan Buñag; on the NE., by lot 2; on the S., by a Barrio Road; and on the W. by property of Matilde Maneses or Menes. Point "1" is S. 14 deg. 08 min. W., 7,596.69 meters from Boac Church Tower, Marinduque. Area three hundred two (302) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-238619). Bounded on the NE., by the National Road; on the S., by a Barrio Road; on the SW., by Lot 1; and on the NW., by property of Juan Buñag. Point "1" is S. 14 deg. 08 min. W., 7,596.69 meters from Boac Church Tower, Marinduque. Area seventy-five (75) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Marinduque, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Boac, Province of Marinduque, Philippines, on the 16th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Rosario A. de Leon, Judge of said Court, the 11th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

[19, 20]

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NUEVA
ECIJA

Land Registration Case No. Gp-130
LRC Record No. N-46846

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Development of Agrarian Reform,

Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-2, Cabanatuan City; the Municipal Mayor, and the Municipal Council, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija; Catalina Salonga, Rosario Payumo, Beatriz Salonga and Roman Salonga, San Anton, San Leonardo, Nueva Ecija; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Iglesia ni Cristo represented by Eraño G. Manalo, Executive Minister and Administrator Corner Central and Commonwealth Avenues, Diliman, Quezon City; thru Tafalla, Cruz & Associates by Atty. Felix Gagarin, Central and Commonwealth Avenues, Diliman, Quezon City; to register and confirm its title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 3555, Cad-324-D, San Leonardo Cadastre plan AP-03-001004) situated in the Barrio of San Anton, Municipality of San Leonardo, Province of Nueva Ecija. Bounded on the NE., by the Provincial Road; on the SE., by property of Rosario Payumo; on the SW., by the Pampanga River; and on the NW., by property of Catalina Salonga; Point "1" is S. 50 deg 07 min. W., 5,514.95 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-324-D San Leonardo Cadastre. Area one thousand three hundred twelve (1,312) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Gapan, Province of Nueva Ecija, Philippines, on 28th day of August, 1975, 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Teofilo Guadez, Jr. Judge of said Court, the 15th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

[19, 20]

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA
 Cadastral Case No. N-1
 LRC Cadastral Record No. N-403

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Development of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-1, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council and Pedro Trinidad, Sexmoan, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Lubao, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Macabebe, Pampanga; Marvin Buen dia,

Ladislac Aguilar, Teodulo Baltazar, Heirs of Benito Baltazar, Heirs of Federico Bamba, Ireneo Bamba, Heirs of Feliciano Banal, Heirs of Jose Cabrera, Heirs of Maria Calma, Francisco Capuli, Heirs of Lorenzo Castro, Florentino Carlos, Eloy Cortez, Emilio de la Cruz, Sabina de la Cruz, Marcela de la Cruz, Juan Cubacub, Heirs of Mauro Deciembre, Margarita Garcia, Marta Vda. de Limpin Garcia, Heirs of Andres Guzman, Felomeno Isip, Reperto Lacsamana, Heirs of Simeon Laus, Agustina Laxa, Heirs of Tranquilino Laxa, Heirs of Mateo Laxa,

Bernardina Laxa, Praxedes Laxa, Agapito Laxa, Jacinto Laxa, Bernabe de Leon, Valeriano de Leon, Blas de Leon, Meliton Licup, Francisca Vda. de Limin, Fabiana Limin, Ernestino Limpin, Heirs of Crispulo Limpin, Luciano Limpin, Heirs of Feliciano Limpin, Ramon Lucas, Ambrocio de Luna, Heirs of Manuel Luna, Heirs of Simeona de Luna, Juan Luna, Juan Nacaspac, Valentina Nagtuloy, Carmen Maninang, Lorenza Manliclic, Heirs of Eftacio Manliclic, Heirs of Apolinaria Manliclic, Lucia Manliclic, Heirs of Juan Manulid, Heirs of Ciprano Marucut, Martin Matitu, Jose Matitu, Heirs of Eugenia Matitu, Heirs of Juan Matitu, Heirs of Mercedes Tungcab, Juan Tungcab, Teodulo Navarro, Heirs of Petronilo Regala, Romulo Mercado, Mariano Mercado, Heirs of Lorenzo Mercado, Amparo Vda. de Mercado, Heirs of Monico Mercado, Heirs of Lorenzo Mercado, Victoria Mercado, Jose Peña, Simplicio Maninang, Heirs of Luis de Luna, Juan Reyes, Florencio Miranda,

Elena Naluz, Perfecto Navarro, Heirs of Pedro Nino, Maxima Nino, Heirs of Bonifacio Panlagui, Emilio Panlagui, Serafin Pinlac, Anastacio Pinlac, Heirs of Francisco Piring, Heirs of Hilarion Pring, Eulalia Vda. de Regala, Julian Regala, Anastacio Regala, Isaac Regala, Eduardo Rivera, Ruben Roncal, Felix Saldi, Marcelino Santos, Pedro Simbul, Simeona Laxa, Pedro Simon, Gavino Suing, Heirs of Felix Tamayo, Nicolas Tasic, Jose Ticalco, Alfonso Lucia, Pedro Trinidad, Mamerto Tungul, Teodoro Umlas, Felix Macario, Gregoria Umlas, San Nicolas 1st, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Victorio Cubacub, Guillermo Kapate,

Demetria Laxa, Demetria Laxa, Leonida de Laki, Esteban Pring, Heirs of Sotero Agapit, Heirs of Angel Aguilar, Eusebio Limin, Heirs of Gregorio Aguilar, Gregorio Aguilar, Heirs of Olaro Aguilar, Macaria Vda. de Aguilar, Angeles Francisco, Heirs of Benita Alipio, Crispulo Alipio, Francisco Angeles, Raymund Angeles, Heirs of Gregorio Apostol, Alfonso Araullo, Arsenio Arce, Edilberto Arce, Heirs of Francisco Arce, Julian de Luna Arce, Monico Arce, Jr., Heirs of Pascual Arce, Heirs of Pedro Arce, Ricardo Arce, Teodoro Arce, Vicente Arce, Heirs of Francisco Bamba,

Jesus Bamba, Heirs of Roman Banal, Heirs of Longina Banal, Segundo Basco, Generosa Basco, Simplicio Tamayo, Damaso Cabais, Luis Cabrera, Modesto Cabrera, Heirs of Benedicto Cabrera, Vicente Cabrera, Vicente Cabrera, Silvino Cabrera, Luis Cabrera, Clemente Caladiac, Leoncio Caladiac, Fortunato Calma, Heirs of Agapita Calma, Heirs of Dionisio Castro, Ceferino Castro, Jesus T. Cruz, Heirs of Ignacio de la Cruz, Heirs of Florencio Cubacub, Leoncio Cubacub, Simeon Cubacub, Feliciano Cubacub, Heirs of Luciano Dimarucut,

Eugenio Gagui, Maria Garcia, Jose Garcia, Pablo Gonzales, Benito Guevarra, Francisco Guevarra, Heirs of Domingo Guevarra, Elena Guevarra, Marta Guevarra, Heirs of Eugenio Guevarra, Heirs of Lorenzo Guevarra, Pedro Guevarra, Guillermo Kapate,

Ignacio Lacsa, Leonida Vda. de Laki, Maria-no Lacsa, Demetria Lacsa, Cecilio Laxa, Florentino Laxa, Heirs of Pedro Laxa, Mariano Laxa, Sixto Laxa, Heirs of Felipe Laxa, Heirs of Niclas Lerit, Maria Limin, Heirs of Marcela Limin, Cornelio Lipin, Metodio Limin, Miguel Limin, Heirs of Blas Limin, Gavino Limin, Timotea Limin, Heirs of Rita Limin, Heirs of Niclas Limin, Andres Limin, Lorenzo Ramona Aguilar, Clemente Cubacub, Florentina Cubacub, Dionisia Pinlac, Limin, Heirs of Simplicio Limin, Heirs of Emilia Limpin, Heirs of Valeriana Limpin, Heirs of Felipe Limpin,

Feliciana Limpin, Heirs of Paula Limpin, Ambrcocio Limpin, Mariano de Luna, Heirs of Mariano Luna, Heirs of Juan Pantig, Mariano Magpayo, Gabriel Manganti, Segundina Marucut, Felix Marucut, Felimon Marucut Rosario Marucut, Osmundo Mercado, Estanislao de Mesa, Heirs of Agustin Montemayor, Benito P. Montemayor, Agustin Montemayor, Antonio Pinlac, Raymundo Angeles, Lorenzo Limin, Pedro Guevarra, Mateo Pinlac, Heirs of Roman Pantig, Heirs of Nicolas Lerit, Heirs of Severo Pring, Heirs of Mariano Pantig, Heirs of Florentina Piring, Heirs of Felipe Limpin, Rosarlo Marucut, Heirs of Paula Limpin.

Simeon Naluz, Heirs of Clemente Salonga, Heirs of Roman Banal, Dionisia Pinlac, Sixto Laxa, Heirs of Domingo Regala, Ambrocio Limpin, Jose Panganiban, Fausto Saldi, Ambrocio Limpin, Heirs of Felipe Limpin, Heirs of Felipe Laxa, Florentina Pantig, Heirs of Mariano Pantig, Heirs of Severo Piring, Ambrocio Piring, Mariano de Luna, Mateo Pinlac, Arsenio Arce, Luis Banal, Fortunato Suing, Maria Garcia, Heirs of Antonio Pinlac, Anastacia Pring, Romulo Mercado, Pacencia Ocampo, Feliciano Limpin, Fermín Dominador, Hiers of Juana Naluz, Juan Naluz, Simon Naluz,

Pacencia Ocampo, Tirso Panganiban, Jose Panganiban, Inocencio Pangilinan, Heirs of Silverio Pangilinan, Mariano Panlagui, Atanacio Panlagui, Maria Pantig, Heirs of Francisco Pantig, Froilano Pantig, Estanislao Pantig, Cecilio Pantig, Heirs of Juan Pantig, Heirs of Roman Pantig, Heirs of Mariano Pantig, Guillermo Paulo, Jacinto Peña, Manuel Peña, Nacisa Perez, Ramon Pinlac, Heirs of Gaspar Pinlac, Heirs of Jugo Pinlac, Heirs of Segundo Pinlac, Heirs of Toribio Pinlac, Pedro Pinlac, Felix Pinlac, Lamberto Pinlac, Antonia Laxa Vda. de Pinlac, Heirs of Antonio Pinlac, Feliciana Pinlac, Hilario Nagtuloy,

Mateo Pinlac, Toribio Pinlac, Heirs of Florentina Piring, Heirs of Severo Piring, Esteban Pring, Heirs of Florentina Pring, Heirs of Pedro Razon, Domingo Razon, Arsenio Regala, Clemente Regala, Heirs of Juan Regala, Panganiban, Inocencio Pangilinan, Heirs of Domingo Regala, Margarita Regala, Eduardo Rivera, Procesa Sarmiento, Eduardo Rivera, Heirs of Eduardo Rivera, Severo Roncal, Heirs of Ciriaco Roncal, Fortunato Sacdalan, Gaudencio Sacdalan, Restituto Saldaña, Heirs of Clementa Salonga, Macario Salonga, Heirs of Fausto Saldi, Pedro Sandiego, Heirs of Hermogenes Razon, Francisco Arca Sapnu, Alejandro Saldaña, Procesa Sarmiento, Ricardo Velez, Heirs of Cipriano Sibug, Heirs of Fausto Sibug, Laurence Sibug,

Ramona Sibug, Heirs of Teogines Sibug, Negala Soma, Heirs of Agustin Simbul, Romualdo Simbul, Maria Simpao, Emilia Simpao, Heirs of Ambrocio Suing, Anacleto Suing, Martina Suing, Mercedes Suing, Antonio Tamayo, Antonio Razon Tamayo, Jorge Tamayo, Jesus Tamayo, Guillermo Torres, Pedro Torres, Pedro Trinidad, Heirs of Quirino Tungul, Feliciano Turla, Felipe Turla, Genoveva Turla, Jose Umlas, Pilotea Visda, Heirs of Francisco Visda, Heirs of Mariano Visda, Roman Visda, Heirs of Agaton Yamat, Sto. Tomas, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Heirs of Sotero Agapito, Heirs of Angel Aguilar, Heirs of Antonio Aguilar, Raymunda Beltran, Eleno Aguilar, Ladislao Aguilar, Lorenzo G. Aguilar,

Matias Aguilar, Miguel Aguilar, Lecpoldo Alipio, Caridad Laus Baltazar, Heirs of Francisco Baltazar, Jose Baltazar, Gregorio Baltazar, Teodulo Baltazar, Miguel Baltazar, Simeon Baltazar, Pedro Baltazar, Heirs of Anastacia Baltazar, Dominga Vda. de Baltazar, Venacio Baltazar, Caridad Vda. de Baltazar, Juan Baltazar, Simeon Bamba, Pedro Baltazar, Jose Baltazar, Heirs of Casimiro Baltazar, Miguel Baltazar, Heirs of Semeon Bamba, Heirs of Jorge Bamba, Dionisia Bamba, Heirs of Dionisio Bamba, Galicano Bamba, Heirs of Carlos Bamba,

Esteban Bamba, Heirs of Anselmo Mangila, Aurelio Pantig, Marcelo Tamayo, Saturnina Bamba, Esteban Bamba, Pedro Limpin, Juan Baltazar, Ines Maninang, Vicente Pena, Victor Umlas, Heirs of Miguel Medrano, Aurelio Pantig, Marcelo Tamayo, Saturnina Bamba, Heirs of Anselma Mangila, Pedro Limpin, Vicente de la Peña, Vicente Umlas, Miguel Medrano, Raymunda Beltran, Antonio Bustos, Alejandro Bengco, Evaristo Cabrera, Heirs of Antonio Cabrera, Mcdesto Cabrera, Godofredo Caladiao, Heirs of Simplicio Caladiao, Heirs of Felix Calma,

Clara Vda. de Canlas, Heirs of Damaso Castro, Maria Cordova, Felix Cubacub, Enrique de la Cruz, Gonzalo Jacson, Generosa Cubacub, Dionisio Danan, Heirs of Anastacia Matitu, Dalmacia Garcia, Florencio Cagui, Luciano Mercado, Segundina Garcia, Luis Garcia, Heirs of Jose Aguilar, Simeon Bamba, Julian Lauc, Heirs of Flaviano Mamangon, Heirs of Narciso Mangalindan, Flcencio Mangila, Tom. Pena, Heirs of Ana Tamayo, Justo Garcia, Heirs of Teodoro Garcia, Heirs of Ramona Garcia, Heirs of Jugo Garcia, Adriano Guevarra,

Victorina Herrera, Hairs of Agapito Isip, Benito Isip, Exequiel Isip, Heirs of Rafaela Isip, Heirs of Veniano Laoc, Heirs of Pedro Laoc, Beatriz Laza, Macario Laxa, Gregorio

Laxa, Maxima Laxa, Agapito Laxa. Estanislao Laxa, Tomas Laxa, Matias Leon, Adriano Limin, Marcelino Limin, Delfin Limpin, Macaria Limpin, Bartolome Limpin, Pedro Limpin, Eustaquia Liwalas, Heirs of Pedro Mangalindan, Ines Mangalindan, Jose Mangalindan, Leodegario Manganti, Doroteo Manganti, Magdalena Manganti, Heirs of Sisenando Mangila, Heirs of Anselma Mangila, Maria Mangila, Ines Maninang, Simeon Bamba, Heirs of Catalino Maninang, Remigia Maninang, Epifania Maninang, Heirs of Mariano Manliclic, Generosa Mallari, Segundo Manuel, Juan Manuel,

Engracia Marucut, Anastacia Matitu, Heirs of Miguel Medrano, Luciano Mercado, Potenciana Mercado, Brigido Mercado, Aurelia G. Mercado, Potenciano Mercado, Eusebio Mercado, Brigido Sibug, Heirs of Catalino Naluz, Valentín Navarro, Felicidad Ocampo, Carmen Ong, Concordia Panlagui, Raymundo Panlagui, Baltazar Pantig, Juana Vda. de Magpayo Peña, Heirs of Espiridion Peña, Leonarda Peña, Leonardo Peña, Teodora Peña, Isabel Peña, Heirs of Pantaleon Peña, Leonardo Peña, Heirs of Dalmacio Pinlac, Anastacio Pinlac, Heirs of Ladislao Pring, Feliciano Pring, Valentín Razon, Eliseo Razon,

Domingo Razon, Gabina Razon, Heirs of Alejo Regala, Heirs of Donato Regala, Eufemia San Roman, Braulio Sapnu, Fernando Sapnu, Heirs of Fernando Sapnu, Genaro Sapnu, Herminigilda Sapnu, Heirs of Matias Sapnu, Felisa Sibug, Servanda Sibug, Heirs of Melencio Simbul, Maria Consolacion Simbul, Fortunato Suing, Fidel Suing, Heirs of Crisanto Tamayo, Marcelo Tamayo, Pedro Tamayo, Mercedes G. Tayag, Juana Torres, Jose Torres, Lorenzo Torres, Maria Torres, Pedro Torres, Vicente Torres, Casiano Tungul, Gregoria Tungul, Matias Aguilar, Domingo Turla, Julian Turla, Margarita Turla,

Fortunato Suing, Ereano Umlas, Heirs of Rufino Umlas, Heirs of Vicente Umlas, Heirs of Faustino Vicente, Sta. Lucia, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Romulo Aguas, Eulalio Aguilar, Fernando Baltazar, Rafaela Baltazar, Revencio Banal, Andres Banal, Aguido Cabrera, Macario Cabrera, Feliciano Cortes, Heirs of Antonio Degal, Gonzalo Jocson, Felix Cubacub, Esteban Dagal, Tiburcio Dagal, Beatriz Dagal, Anastacia Dalay, Dionisio Dalay, Heirs of Placido Dalay, Silverio Dalay, Heirs of Julio Mangila, Heirs of Estanislao Pagtalunan, Jose Velasco, Alberto Nuguid, Tirso Dalay,

Alberto Dimasangal, Heirs of Posidio Flores, Heirs of Alejandro Ibay, Mariano Flores, Tomas Flores, Eulogia Manansala, Heirs of Juan Garcia, Francisco Garcia, Heirs of Pedro Guevarra, Francisco L. Gutierrez, Mariano Gutierrez, Heirs of Alejandro Ibay, Gonzalo Joston,

Ariston Laxa, Rafael Licup, Juan Limpin, Heirs of Macaria Ocampo, Heirs of Francisco Tugcab Torres, Heirs of Rufino Limpin, Heirs of Eulogia Manansala, Santiago Mangalindan, Higina Suing, Feliciana Mangalindan, Teodoro Mangalindan, Francisco Mangalindan, Juan Mangalindan.

Maximo Mangalindan, Emilio Panlagui, Heirs of Raymundo Mangila, Heirs of Gaudencio Mangila, Heirs of Tomas Mangila, Martina Mangila, Heirs of Julio Mangila, Zacaria Maninang, Heirs of Ceferino Maninang, Heirs of Alberto Tasio, Teodoro, Maninang, Heirs of Felipe Manliclic, Pablo Manuel, Angel Mercado, Eufemia Mercado, Vicente Naluz, Dionisio Naluz, Heirs of Pedro Naluz, Heirs of Sixto Ocampo, Heirs of Macaria Ocampo, Francisco Tungcab Y Torres, Marciano Ocampo, Estanislao Pagtalunan, Heirs of Lorenzo Regala, Juan Trinidad, Hugo Trinidad, Anastacia Pinlac.

Benigna Vda. de Mercado Razon, Heirs of Alejandro Razon, Gregorio Regala, Nicomeda Regala, Francisco Mangalindan, Pedro delos Reyes, Ciriaco Roncal, Heirs of Silverio Rodriguez, Apolinaria Salonga, Adriano Sapnu, Heirs of Felisa Sapnu, Maria Sapnu, Hermignilda Simbul, Pacencia Vda. de Banal Simbul, Heirs of Simeon Simbul, Timotea Simbul, Jose Suing, Maria Suing, Apolonia Pantig, Simeona Mangila, Juan Trinidad, Julio Pring, Heirs of Modesto Trinidad, Heirs of Pantaleon Tunaon, Heirs of Alberto Tungcab, Andrea Tungcab, Esteban Tungcab, Isidro Tungcab, Maximiana Tungcab, Estanislao Tungul,

Mariana Vda. de Suing Tungul, Vicente Tungcab, Alfonso Umlas, Heirs of Ciriaco Umlas, Adriano Vanta, Cirilio Velasco, Heirs of Melencio Velasco, Patricio Velasco, Remigio Velasco, Ireneo Mangalindan, Romulo Mercado, Timoteo Velasco, Heirs of Isabel Visda, Sta. Monica, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Benito Daag, Marcos Hermoso, Dionisio Laxa, Esteban Lapid, Fortunato Lipad, Rosalio Marucut, Ricardo Velez, Teodulo Baltazar, Jorge Agustin, Melecio Agustin, Victor Aguilar, Longino Alipio, Maximo Aquino, Heirs of Santiago Bengco, Alejandro Bengco, Maria Bernalta, Francisco Bernalta, Maxima Vda. de Blas, Heirs of Maxima Vda. de Blas,

Simeon Blas, Ambrosio de Luna, Heirs of Albina Cabrera, Gervacio Cabrera, Antonio Cabrera, Anacleto Castro, Paulino Cortes, Julio Cortez, Heirs of Juan Cortez, Heirs of Leonora Cortez, Anicia Cruz, Nicolas de la Cruz, Benito Daag, Heirs of Pantaleon Dagal, Jorge Manganti, Pascual Dagal, Dionisio Danan, Heirs of Eugenio Flores, Jose Flores, Heirs of Marcos Gagui, Reynaldo Gagui, Cirilo

Gatdula, Ricardo Velez, Silvina Gavida, Silvestre Cuese, Quirino Guevarra, Bernabe Gutierrez, Bonifacio Gutierrez, Marcos Hermosa, Carmelino Jose, Sergino Lacsamana, Dionisio Lacsa,

Jacinto Lacsa, Felix Lacsa, Martina Dagal, Demetria Lacsa, Fortunato Lapid, Esteban Lapid, Felix Laus, Sotero Laxa, Remigia Laxa, Constancio M. Laxa, Agapito Laxa, Heirs of Andres Laxa, Martina Dagal, Virgilio Laxa, Gonzalo de Leon, Heirs of Victoriana Lerit, Heirs of Andres Limpin, Heirs of Marcelino Limpin, Cosme Limpin, Heirs of Modesto Maninang, Heirs of Ciriaco Liwalas, Felipe Liwalas, Pelagia Liwalas, Catalino Lopez, Catalino Lcrenzo, Ambrocio de Luna, Emilia Manalang, Heirs of Laureano Manalang, Bernabe Manansala,

Maxima Mangalindan, Ireneo Mangalindan, Francisco Mangalindan, Juan Mangalindan, Heirs of Jorge Mangante, Dario Manganti, Alvaro Manganti, Heirs of Domingo Manganti, Benita Manganti, Maxima Tolentino, Antonio Manganti, Heirs of Mariano Manganti, Agapito Manganti, Modesta Manganti, Rosalia Manganti, Modesto Maninang, Heirs of Carlos Maninang, Vicente Maninang, Teodoro Maninang, Pedro Mallari, Lorenzo Regala, Pio Mariano, Heirs of Policarpio Marucut, Francisco Mendoza, Heirs of Fausto Mendoza, Heirs of Damaso Mendoza, Alejandro Mendoza, Heirs of Ambrocio Mendoza,

Sixto Rivera, Heirs of Margarita Mendoza, Maria Mendoza, Heirs of Florencio Mendoza, Gabina Mendoza, Ursula Mendoza, Gregorio Mendoza, Heirs of Rosalie Mendoza, Heirs of Sotera Mendoza, Heirs of Damaso Mendoza, Romulo Mercado, Luciano Mercado, Mariano Mercado, Lorenzo Mercado, Lorenzo Sunglao Mercado, Leonida Mercado, Marciano Mercado, Atanacia Mercado, Heirs of Eugenio Mercado, Bernandino Mercado, Moises Naluz, Heirs of Teodoro Naluz, Maria Pagtalunan, Maxima Vda. de Pagtalunan, Genaro Panganiban, Heirs of Sotero Panlagui, Alejandro Panlagui, Guillermo Paulo,

Modesto Maninang, Conrado del Rosario, Juana Limpin, Manuel Piring, Sergio Lacsamana, Manuela Pring, Paulina Pring, Lorenzo Regala, Apolonio Rivera, Heirs of Eulalio Roman, Mariano San Roman, Heirs of Pablo San Roman, Petronilo San Roman, Tito San Roman, Alejandro Saldaña, Restituto Saldaña, Pedro Sandiego, Amado Santos, Leoncia Vda. de Santos, Braulio Sapnu, Heirs of Engracia Sapnu, Teodacio Sapnu, Prudencio Sibug, Servando Pinlac, Pedro Simbul, Heirs of Segundina Simbul, Heirs of Ciriaco Suing, Heirs of Raymundo Suing, Alvaro Tamayo, Aurea Tamayo, Heirs of Basilio Tamayo,

Mariano Tamayo, Heirs of Santiago Tamayo, Anecito Tolentino, Esperanza Tolentino, Timoteo Tolentino, Basilio Torres, Heirs of Lorenzo Torres, Gabriel Tungul, Pedro Tungul, Maura Tungul, Ricardo Tungul, Heirs of Miguel Flores, Tirso Tungul, Heirs of Francisco Umlas, Ricardo Velez, Isabel Alcantara, San Pedro, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Agustin Angeles, Heirs of Mariano Angeles, Teodolo Baltazar, Heirs of Servando Bunting, Nicancir Cabral, Jose Cabrera, Epifania Cabrera, Geracio Cabrera, Conrado Caladiao, Heirs of Macario Caladiao, Heirs of Macario Castro, Heirs of Juan Castro, Heirs of Marcelino Castro,

Brigido Castro, Sotera de la Cruz, Francisco Guevarra, Tomas Lacson, Heirs of Vicente Lacaas, Heirs of Felix Laue, Heirs of Mariano Laue, Melitona de Leon, Heirs of Cesario Leon, Heirs of Tomas de Limin, Cosme Limpin, Antonio Lopez, Nicanor Lopez, Pablo Lucas, Ambrecio de Luna, Regina de Luna, Santiago de Luna, Heirs of Santiago de Luna, Alberto Magpayo, Anselmo Manganti, Heirs of Bernardino Manganti, Maria Vda. de Mangila, Heirs of Tomas Maninang, Simplicio Maninang, Fabian Maninang, Heirs of Felipe Maninang, Eugenio Maninang, Heirs of Barbara Maninang Celerina Matitu, Daniel Mercado, Bonifacio Pinlac, Eduardo Rivera,

Epifania Roncal, Conrado del Rosario, Heirs of Graciano Saldi, Leoncio Santos, Jose Suing, Martin Suing, Tecfilo Suing, Pedro Tasic, Heirs of Luis Torres, Agaton Tongcab, Casimiro Turla, Pablo Turla, Heirs of Eulope Unlas, Francisco Unlas, Julian Unlas, Rufina Vda. de Visda and Heirs of Agaton Yamat, San Nicolas 2nd, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Ireneo F. Alipio, Casiano Tungol, Francisco Baltazar, Benigno Regala, Jose Baltazar, Bartolo Lorenzo, Cecilio Dalay, Camilo Dalay, Heirs of Elino Flores, Heirs of Maximo Limpin, Anastacia U. Manansala, Francisco Mangalindan, Juan Mangalindan, Juan Maninang, Simplicio Maninang, Alfredo Maninang, Gregorio Maninang, Benigno Regala, Marta Rivera, Pedro Tungcab, Julian or Juliana Velasco,

Pedro Velasco and Pedro C. Velasco, San Antonio, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Magno Castro, Geronimo Cruz, Andres de la Cruz, Balbina de la Cruz, Leonida Vda. de Laki, Caridad Limpin, Juan Macaspac, Simplicio Maninang, Ignacio Panganiban, Anastacia Pinlac, Ceferrino Pring, Gabina Razon, Deogracias Reyes and Gerardc Silva, San Nicolas, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Leoncia Vda. de Aquino, Marvin Buendia Leonardo Manes, Cipriano Romero, Andres Pasqual and Leoncia Aquino Vda. de Santos, Malabon, Rizal; Marcelo de la Cruz, Julo, Malabon, Rizal; Brigido Sibug, San Juan, Rizal; the Municipal Council, Alfonso Araullo, Primitivo Limson, Genoveva Limson, Andres

Pascual, Restituto Saldaña, Ricardo Veles, Alejandro Saldaña and Restituto Saldaña, Guagua, Pampanga; Leonida Laki Vda. de Mercado, Plaza Burgos, Guagua, Pampanga; Heirs of Vicenta Araullo, Sto. Niño, Guagua, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to this Court by the Director of Lands, praying that the titles to the following described lands, or the various parcels thereof, be settled and adjudicated:

A parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing an area of 1,263.6260 hectares, more or less, divided into 1,319 lots, situated in the Municipality of Sexmoan, Province of Pampanga, the same being designated as Sexmoan Cadastre, Cad. 306-D, Case 1. Bounded on the NE., by the Municipalities of Guagua and Macabebe, properties of Victorio Cubacub, Leonida de Laki, Demetria Laxa, Guillermo Kapate, Esteban Pring, Alejandro & Restituto Saldaña, Rosario Marucut, Benito Daag, Esteban Lapid, Fortunato Lapid, Dicnasio Laxa, Marvin Buendia, and Ricardo Velez, the First River, the Provincial Road, Guagua River, Sexmoan River, San Pedro River, Dampalit River, Mataba River, Macadsa River, Mapapinit River and the Manampil River; on the E., by the Municipality of Macabebe and the Manampil River; on the SE., by the Municipality of Macabebe, the Manampil River and Limasan River; on the S., by the Municipality of Macabebe and the Limasan River; on the SW., by the Municipality of Macabebe, Sexmoan Cadastre Cad 306-D, Case 2, the Lubao Cadastre, Cad 273, Case 7 property of Sotero de la Cruz, et al. and Lorenzo & Primitivo Lacsamana, the Limasan River, Sexmoan River, Sangravel River, Dalan Vapor River, the Gumi River, Marcos Hermoso, Santa Monica River and the Principal River; and on the NW., by the Lubao Cadastre, Cad 273, Case 7, the Third River and a creek.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 29th day of September, 1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to present such claims as you may have to said lands or any portion thereof, and to present evidence if any you have, in support of such claims.

And unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the titles to the lands will be adjudicated and determined in accordance with the prayer of the petition and upon the evidence before the Court, and you will be forever barred from contesting such petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe V. Buencamino, Presiding Judge of said Court, the 18th day of January, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 7th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-6
LRC Record No. N-46910

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-1, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Santa Rita, Pampanga; Avelino Gomez, Doroteo de los Santos, Virginia Lusung, the Heirs of Basilio de Dios, the Heirs of Apolonio Zapanta, Angelo Soliman, Jose de Dios, Agustin Gaviola, the Heirs of Raymundo de Dios, Doroteo de los Santos, San Isidro, Santa Rita, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Iglesia Ni Cristo, represented by its Executive Minister and Administrator, Eraño G. Manalo, thru Tafalla, Cruz, & Associates, by Atty. Felix Gagarin, Central & Commonwealth Avenues, Diliman, Quezon City; to register and confirm its title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 1634, Cad. 377-D, Santa Rita Cadastre, plan Ap-03-001010), situated in the Barrio of San Isidro, Municipality of Santa Rita, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE., by properties of the Heirs of Apolonio Zapanta and Angelo Soliman; on the SE., by property of Jose de Dios; on the SW., by a Barrio Road; and on the NW., by property of the Heirs of Basilio de Dios. Point "1" is N. 43 deg. 05 min. W., 741.80 meters from BLLM 1, Cad. 377-D, Santa Rita Cadastre. Area five hundred seventeen (517) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held at Branch II, Gusali ng Katarungan, Cervantes Subdivision, in the Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga, Philip-

pines, on the 29th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe V. Buencamino, Presiding Judge of said Court, the 4th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

[19, 20]

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA
Land Registration Case No. N-7

LCR Record No. N-46911

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-1, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, and the Municipal Council, Guagua, Pampanga; Carmen Castañeda, San Roque, Guagua, Pampanga; Gerarda Lopez Vda. de Vitug, San Nicolas 2.0 Guagua, Pampanga; Apolonio Alfonso Gaza and Mariano de Jesus, Betis, Guagua, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Benjamin L. Vitug, San Roque, Guagua, Pampanga, assisted by Atty. Juan C. Limin, Guagua, Pampanga, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 5043, Cad. 376-D, Guagua Cadastre, plan As-1814), situated in the Barrio of San Juan Bautista, Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE., by property of Apolonio Alfonso Gaza; on the SE., by the Betis River; on the SW., by property of Mariano de Jesus; and on the NW., by the Pro-

vincial Road. Point "1" is N. 27 deg. 47 min. E., 671.23 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-376-D, Guagua Cadastre. Area five hundred eighty-seven (587) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held at Branch II, Gusaling Kata-rungan, Cervantes Subdivision, Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 22nd day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe V. Buencamino, Judge of said Court, the 4th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

[19, 20]

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-8

LCR Record No. N-46912

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-1, San Fernando Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Guagua, Pampanga; Maria Sibug, Juana Sibug, Liberato Sibug, Luciano Sibug, Melchor Sibug, Gorgonia Sibug, Jesus Sibug, Sta. Ines, Guagua, Pampanga; Mateo Manabat, Heirs of Benito Ocampo and Juan Sibug, Sta. Ines, Betis, Guagua, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Jose Y. Sibug, Sta. Ines, Betis, Guagua, Pampanga, thru Atty. Aurelio D. Songco,

Guagua, Pampanga, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 3732, Cad-376-D, Guagua Cadastre, plan As-03-000211), situated in the Barrio of Sta. Ines, Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE., by a Barrio Road; on the SE., by property of Juan Sibug; on the SW., by property of the Heirs of Benito Ocampo; and on the NW., by property of Mateo Manabat. Point "1" is N. 56 deg. 33 min. E., 2,872.69 meters from BLLM 1, Cad. 376-D, Guagua Cadastre. Area seven hundred fifty one (751) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held at Branch II, Gusaling Kata-rungan, Cervantes Subdivision, Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 29th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe V. Buencamino, Presiding Judge of said Court, the 4th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-1116
LRC Record No. N-46980

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. III-1, San Fernando, Pampanga;; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Heirs of Agapito Laxa, Antonia G. Umlas, Jose Laxamana, Crispina Laxamana, Vda. de Baltazar, Leo-

nida Vda. de Laki, Heirs of Andres dela Cruz, Heirs of Juan Manuel, San Nicolas 1st, Sexmoan, Pampanga; Modesto Cabrera, Vicente Catalino, Catalino Vicente, % Amado Vicente, Sto. Tomas, Pampanga; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Mariano L. Baltazar, San Nicolas 1st, Sexmoan, Pampanga, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1422, Cad-306-D, Sexmoan Cadastre, plan Ap-24230), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of San Antonio, Municipality of Sexmoan, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the N. and NW. by the Sanda River; on the NE. and SE. by property of Modesto Cabrera; and on the SW. by property of Jose Laxamana. Point "1" is S. 16 deg. 08 min. W., 4,522.80 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-306-D, Sexmoan Cadastre. Area forty-two thousand nine hundred twenty (42,920) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 170, Cad-306-D, Sexmoan Cadastre, plan Ap-25118), situated in the Barrios of Sta. Lucia & San Nicolas 1st, Municipality of Sexmoan, Province of Pampanga. Bounded on the NE. by property of Agapito Laxa; on the SE. by the Sexmoan River; on the SW. by property of Juan Manuel; and on the NW. by a Barrio Road. Point "1" is N. 7 deg. 29 min. W., 417.33 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-306-D, Sexmoan Cadastre. Area five hundred thirty-three (533) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held at Branch II, Cervantes Subdivision, Municipality of Guagua, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 29th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe V. Buencamino, Presiding Judge of said Court, the 28th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 30th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PAMPANGA

Land Registration Case No. N-1203
LRC Record No. N-46981

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, and the District Land Office No. III-1, San Fernando, Pampanga; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Minalin, Pampanga; Alfredo Garcia, Bernabe Figueroa, Heirs of Victor Figueroa, Dominador Canlas and Segundo Tongol, Sto. Rosario, Minalin, Pampanga; Aurelia de Leon, Block 4, Sto. Cristo, Tarlac, Tarlac; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Francisco F. Mandap, Virginia Mandap and Carlos Mandap, Block 4, Sto. Cristo, Tarlac, Tarlac, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land situated in the Barrio of Sto. Rosario, Municipality of Minalin, Province of Pampanga. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 299-Cad, 379-D, Minalin Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000538). Bounded on the NE. by property of the Heirs of Victor Figueroa; on the SE. by Lot 300; on the SW. by property of Segundo Tongol and on the NW. by Municipal Road. Point "1" is N. 64 deg. 34 min. E., 648.65 meters from BLLM 1, Cad. 379-D Minalin Cadastre. Area one hundred fifty nine (159) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 300, Cad-379-D, Minalin Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000538). Bounded on the NE. by property of the Heirs of Victor Figueroa; on the SE. by property of Dominador Canlas; on the SW. by property of Segundo Tongol; and on the NW. by Lot 299. Point "1" is N. 64 deg. 34 min. E., 648.65 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-379-D, Minalin Cadastre. Area one hundred sixty one (161) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pampanga, at its session to be held at the Pampanga Hall of Justice, Municipality of San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, Philippines, on the 29th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show

cause if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Mariano C. Castañeda, Jr., Presiding Judge, Branch III of said Court, the 28th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 30th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-1435
LRC Record No. N-46863

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the 1st Pangasinan Highway District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the District Land Office No. I-7, Dagupan City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Municipal Treasurer, Florencio Benito and Juan Fernandez, Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan; Cecelia Ballcsteros, Francisco Macatlong, Gregorio Mariano and Protacio Garcia; Maningding, Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the Spouses Teodoro Ballesteros and Jovita Samson, Barrio Patayac, Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan; represented by Roman V. Ballesteros, Dagupan City Post Office, Dagupan City; to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan-Psu-214474), situated in the Barrio of Maningding, Municipality of Sta. Barbara, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the NE., by a road and property of Juan Fernandez; on the SE., by property of Francisco Macatlong (before) Gregorio Mariano (now) on the SW., by properties of Florencio Benito and Protacio Garcia;

and on the NW., by the McArthur Highway to Urdaneta. Point "1" is S. 40 deg. 08 min. E. 574.01 meters from BLLM 2, Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan. Area one thousand two hundred forty-one (1,241) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 28th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe P. De Vera, Executive Judge of said Court, the 19th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
PANGASINAN

Land Registration Case No. D-1436
LRC Record No. N-46885

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the 1st Pangasinan Highway District Engineer, Lingayen, Pangasinan; the District Land Office No. I-7, Dagupan City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Catalina Parajas, Eustaquo Legaspi, Angelo Bustillos, Anastacio Bustillos, Calasiao, Pangasinan; Ma. Nita F. Estrellas, Agnes S. Estrellas, Aurora Ramos, Binmaley, Pangasinan; Filomena Nepoles-Estrellas, Bued, Calasiao, Pangasinan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Agripino A. Estrellas, Alex N. Estrellas, Philip N. Estrellas, Agripino N. Estrellas

Jr., Generosa N. Estrellas and Erlinda N. Estrellas, Binmaley Pangasinan; to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan-Psu-205741) situated in the Barrio of Bued, Municipality of Calasiao, Province of Pangasinan. Bounded on the N. and NW., by an Alley; on the E., by a Barrio Road; on the S. by properties of Catalina Parajas, Eustaquo Legaspi and Angelo Bustillos; and on the W. by property of Anastacio Bustillos. Point "1" is N. 66 deg. 13 min. E., 2,499.00 meters from BLLM 2, Calasiao, Pangasinan. Area eight thousand two hundred nineteen (8,219) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, at its session to be held in the City of Dagupan, Philippines, on the 9th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Felipe P. De Vera, Executive Judge of said Court, the 31st day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON

Land Registration Case No. N-990
LRC Record No. N-46782

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-3, Lucena City; the Municipal Mayor, and the Municipal Council, Tiaong, Quezon; Primitivo Untalan, Juana Vda. de Punzalan, Pascuala Millares, Donato Untavero, Severino Llanero and Camilo Recto, Barrio Quipot,

Tiaong, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Virginia Vda. de Dimaano, No. 4 Bansalangin St., Project 7, Quezon City; the Spouses Antonio Grey and Anastacia Ramos, Tiaong, Quezon; the spouses Benjamin Gregorio and Candida Velasquez, 45 Antique St., Bago Bantay, Quezon City; the Spouses Isagani Laeson and Esperanza Mendoza, 112 Quezon Boulevard Extension, Quezon City; assisted by Atty. Alberto Aguilar, 215 Shaw Boulevard, Mandaluyong, Rizal; to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan (LRC) Psu-484), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Quipot & Bula, Municipality of Tiaong, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the N., by property of Primitivo Untalan; on the NE., by the Tamisan creek and Public Land; on the S., by Cababayag creek; on the SW., by properties of Camilo Recto and Pascuala Millares, et. al; and on the NW., by Sapang Galang property of Juana Vda. de Punzalan. Point "1" is S. 21 deg. 27 min. W., 2,668.70 meters from BLLM 1, Tiaong Quezon. Area four hundred five thousand seven hundred sixty seven (405,767) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the City of Lucena, Philippines, on the 17th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Leodegario L. Magol, Judge of said Court, the 10th day of February, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Conamissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
Land Registration Case No. N-8723
LRC Record No. N-46667

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the

District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano Street, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Pasig, Rizal; Isidro Omana, Quiterio Lorenzo, Carlos N. Francisco, Ciriaco or Ciriaca Bugnot, Teofilo Bugnot, Jose Conducto and Emiliano Caruncho, Kapasigan, Pasig, Rizal; Maximo Flores and Petra Raymundo, Bigasan, Kapasigan, Pasig, Rizal; and Carlos Victorino, Sixto Antonio Avenue, Caniogan, Pasig, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses Jose Mendiola and Fermina Flores, 177 Sta. Ana, Taguig, Rizal, thru Atty. Norberto L. Inlayo, Dela Virgen Street, Antipolo, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-04-000518), situated in the Barrio of Caniogan, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N., by Ligaya Street; on the E., by the Municipal Road; on the SE., by property of Carlos Victorino; and on the W., by Lot 2. Point "1" is N. 1 deg. 33 min. W., 768.72 meters from BLLM 1, Pasig, Rizal. Area two hundred fifty six (256) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-04-000518), situated in the Barrio of Caniogan, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the E., by Lot 1; on the S., by property of Carlos Victorino; on the W., and NW., by Dr. Sixto Antonio Avenue. Point "1" is N. 1 deg. 33 min. W., 768.72 meters from BLLM 1, Pasig, Rizal. Area thirty eight (38) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (plan Psu-37520), situated in the Barrio of Capasigan, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N., by property of Isidro Omaña; on the NE., by properties of Quiterio Lorenzo claimed by Emiliano Caruncho and Carlos N. Francisco; on the S., by properties of Ciriaca or Ciriaco and Teofilo Bugnot; and on the NW., by A. Mabini Street. Point "1" is N. 3 deg. 28 min. W., 658.56 meters from BLLM 1, Pasig, Rizal. Area seven hundred thirty four (734) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 2nd day of September, 1975,

at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ricardo L. Pronove, Jr. Judge of said Court, the 26th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19,20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8721
LRC Record No. N-46694

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757, Solano Street, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Manager, Eulogio Rodriguez Rural Bank and the General Manager, C & C Commercial, Taguig, Rizal; Pablo Velasco, Tomas Licsi, Antonio San Pedro, Bernardo Martinez, Crispin Martin and Juanita Martin, Palatiw, Pasig, Rizal; Manuel Tateo, Malinao, Pasig, Rizal; Gregorio Natividad, Estela Balderrama, Felipe Rayos del Sol, Angel Rayos, Fortunato Dinguingbayan, Gregorio Esguerra, Eugenia Mendoza, Feliciano Pagkalinawan and Simplicio Ordoñez, Tipas, Taguig, Rizal; and Carmelita K. Roxas, No. 580 E. Cornejo Street, Malibay, Pasay City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Augusto V. Natividad, No. 580 E. Cornejo Street, Malibay, Pasay City, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (plan Psu-176233), situated in the Barrio of Napindan, Municipality of Taguig, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N., and NE., by properties of Pablo Velasco and Tomas Licsi and Bernardo Martinez and children; on the E., and SE., by property of Manuel Tateo; on the SW., by property of Gregorio Natividad; and on the NW., by the Pasig, River. Point "1" is N. 56 deg. 56 min. E., 2,862.20 meters from BLLM 1, Taguig, Rizal. Area thirteen thousand six hundred twenty one (13,621) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (plan Psu-176235), situated in the Sitio of Sukol, Barrio of Napindan, Municipality of Taguig, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by property of Estela Balderrama; on the E., by an irrigation ditch and beyond by property of C & C Commercial; on the SE., by property of Angel Rayos; and on the W., by property of Felipe Rayos del Sol. Point "1" is N. 48 deg. 18 min. E., 2,495.28 meters from BLLM 1, Taguig, Rizal. Area two thousand nine hundred fifty-four (2,954) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (plan Psu-176236), situated in the Sitio of Ibayo, Barrio of Tipas, Municipality of Taguig, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE., by property of Eugenia Mendoza; on the SE., by property of Feliciano Pagkalinawan; on the SW., by property of Simplicio Ordoñez; and on the NW., by property of Fortunato Dinguingbayan and Gregorio Esguerra. Point "1" is N. 43 deg. 20 min. E., 2,061.28 meters from BLLM 1, Taguig, Rizal. Area four thousand three hundred forty three (4,343) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held at the Hall of Justice, Provincial Capitol Compound, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 14th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Emilio V. Salas, Presiding Judge Branch I of said Court, the 5th day of May, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 30th day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19,20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8741
LRC Record No. N-46725

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, and the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Cainta, Rizal; Marcial Suarez, Delfin C. Cruz, Josefina D. Caluag, Victorio Buenavaje, San Andres, Cainta, Rizal; Ignacio Tuico, Melania Principe, Francisco Raymundo, Maximo or Maxima Tuico, Maximo Jabson % Rizal Angeles and Crisanta J. Cruz, % Rizal Angeles, Lopez Jaena St., Wawa, Pasig, Rizal; Arcadio Raymundo, M.H. del Pilar St., Palatiw, Pasig, Rizal; Sergio Makalinaw and Maria Angeles, Blumentrit St., Capasigan, Pasig, Rizal; Paz Casanova, Gerardo dela Cruz, and Pablo Sta. Ana, San Miguel, Pasig, Rizal; and Elpidio Santos, Palatiw, Pasig, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Realty Development Corporation, 250-P. Casal, San Miguel, Manila; Alfredo Buenavaje and Felisa Buenavaje, Cristeta Buenavaje, San Miguel, Pasig, Rizal; Sixto Buenavaje, Sto. Tomas, Pasig, Rizal; and Lapaz Buenavaje, Palatiw, Pasig, Rizal; thru Atty. Magpuri C. Jabson, 25 P. Burgos, Pasig, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land situated in the Barrio of San Andres, Municipality of Cainta, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, Plan Psu-04-000902). Bounded on the N. by property of Sergio Makalinaw and Maria Angeles (before) Arcadio Raymundo (now); on the E. and S. by property of Ignacio Tuico and Melania Principe; and on the SW. by Irrigation Ditch and beyond property of Realty Development Corporation. Point "1" is N. 72 deg. 02 min. E., 2,665.81 meters from BLLM 1, Pasig, Rizal. Area three thousand six hundred three (3,603) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-04-000902). Bounded on the N. by property of Francisco Raymundo and Maximo or Maxima Tuico; on the E. by property of Maximo Jabson and Crisanta J. Cruz; on the SW. by properties of Marcial Suarez, Ignacio Tuico and Melania Principe; and on the W. by property of Sergio Makalinaw and Maria Angeles (before) Arcadio Raymundo (now). Point "1" is N. 73 deg. 06 min. E., 2,815.61 meters from BLLM 1, Pasig, Rizal. Area ten thousand four hundred four (10,404) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held at the Second Floor Justice Hall Building Capitol Compound, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 29th day of July, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Nicanor S. Sison, Judge Branch XXII of said Court, the 25th day of February, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 30th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. C-250
LRC Record No. N-46739

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer and the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; Maria Marina de Silva, Rufina and Company, Leonardo de Silva and Teofilo de Silva,

Tonsuya, Malabon, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Nemensio de Silva, Jr., Isagani de Silva, Luningning de Silva, Elena de Silva, Rosalinda de Silva, Job de Silva, Rebecca de Silva, Abel de Silva, Sarah de Silva, Mahinhin de Silva and Mayumi de Silva, Tonsuya, Malabon, Rizal; thru Atty. Jose A. Esquerre, 686-C Cavite St., Tondo, Manila; to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lct 1, plan Psu-147316 Amd), situated in the Barrio of Tonsuya, Municipality of Malabon, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by Lct 3, property of Maria Marina de Silva and Lot 4, property of Leonardo de Silva; on the E., by Lot 4, property of Leonardo de Silva; on the S., by Lot 5; and on the W., by Lot 2, property of Tecfilo de Silva. Point "1" is N. 69 deg. 01 min. E., 662.91 meters from BLBM 1, Malabon, Rizal. Area one hundred twenty five (125) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the City of Caloocan, Philippines, on the 15th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Manuel A. Argel, Judge of said Court, the 12th day of February, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19,20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8036
LRC Record No. N-46802

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-I, 757 Gen. Solano, Street, San Miguel, Manila; the President Philippines Share Corporation, B.F. Condominium, Aduana Street Intramuros, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development,

Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, and the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Las Piñas, Rizal; Segundo Gervacio, Zapote, Baccor, Cavite; the Heirs of Basilio Trinidad, Enrique M. Almario, Bibiana Presentacion, Francisco Pagtakhan and Catalino Ramos, Pamplona, Las Piñas, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the Heirs of Eugenio Trinidad, Maria G. Trinidad, Candido Trinidad, Claudia Trinidad, Gertrudes Trinidad, Pamplona, Las Piñas, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-252506), situated in the Sitio of Paso ni Lucas, Barrio of Pamplona, Municipality of Las Piñas, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. and NE., by property of Segundo Gervacio (before) Philippines Share Corporation (now) on the SE., by property of the Heirs of Basilio Trinidad (before) Philippines Share Corporation (now); and on the SW., by the Zapote River; Point "1" is S. 27 deg. 53 min. E., 3,264.53 meters from BLBM 1, Pamplona, Las Piñas, Rizal. Area one thousand one hundred ninety nine (1,199) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 29th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Carolina C. Griño-Aquino, Judge of said Court, the 5th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19,20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. C-238
LRC Record No. N-46903

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig Rizal; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Malabon, Rizal, Teodomiro Manapat, Simeon Dungao, Leonardo Lazaro and Serapia Santos, Gen. Borromeo St., Longos, Malabon, Rizal; Maria Cruz Vda. de Aquino, Cayetano Cruz and Paz Cruz, Hulo, Malabon, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Olimpia Manapat, Gen. Borromeo St. Longos, Malabon, Rizal, assisted by Atty. Fernando V. Domingo, Hulo, Malabon, Rizal; to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan-Psu-239822) situated in the Barrio of Tonsuya, Municipality of Malabon, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by property of Teodomiro Manapat; on the E., by property of Simeon Dungao; on the S., by a Callejon and property of Leonardo Lazaro & Serapia Santos; and on the W., by a Borromeo Street. Point "1" is N. 73 deg. 44 min. E. 591.94 meters from BLIM 1, Malabon, Rizal. Area two hundred eight (208) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the City of Caloocan, Philippines, on the 15th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Serafin Salvador, Judge of said Court, the 10th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
[19, 20] By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8751
LRC Record No. N-46936

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Pasig, Rizal; Florentina Banaag, Felicidad Gona, Cayetano San Agustin, Dionisia San Agustin, Evaristo Gutierrez, Pedro Lopena, Rosario, Pasig, Rizal; Vicente Gomez, Sto. Niño, Marikina, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Juanita Jabson, Bambang, Pasig, Rizal, to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-04-000532), situated in the Barrio of Rosario, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by properties of Pedro Lopena and Florentina Banaag; on the NE. by property of Felicidad Gona; on the E. by property of Cayetano & Dionisia San Agustin (before) Liamson Subdivision (now); on the S. by property of Evaristo Gutierrez; on the SW. by property of Vicente Gomez; and on the W. by a Creek. Point "1" is S. 43 deg. 19 min. W., 368.84 meters from BLBM 2, Rosario, Pasig, Rizal. Area twenty five thousand seven hundred twenty-six (25,726) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 18th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded

and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Pedro C. Navarro, Judge of said Court, the 17th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 30th day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBALES

Land Registration Case No. N-O-132
LRC Record No. N-46559

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Iba, Zambales; the District Land Office No. III-4, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Jesus F. Magsaysay, Ignacio Gallardo, Manuel Espiritu, Castillejos, Zambales; Alejo Enriquez, Alosies, Castillejos, Zambales; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Jessmag Incorporated represented by Aniceta S. Pingol 17th Floor Ramon Magsaysay Center, Roxas Boulevard, Manila, assisted by Atty. Antonio P. Cacho, Iba, Zambales, to register and confirm its title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 1568, Cad-322-D, Castillejos Cadastre-plan AP-03-000805), situated in the Barrio of Alosies, Municipality of Castillejos Province of Zambales. Bounded on the N. and E., by Roads; on the SW., by Lot 1567 by Public Land and on the W., by Lots 1565 and 1566, Public Land. Point "1" is S. 58 deg. 02 min. W., 2,387.22 meters from BLLM 1, Castillejos Cadastre. Area one hundred eighteen thousand seven hundred seventy-three (118,773) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Zambales, at its session to be held in the City of Olongapo, Philippines, on the 2nd day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid your default will be recorded and the said applica-

tion will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Augusto M. Amores, Judge of said Court, the 7th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBALES

Land Registration Case No. N-111-I
LRC Record No. N-46874

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Iba, Zambales; the District Land Office No. III-4, the Director, Bureau of Lands, Olongapo City; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Botolan, Zambales; Emilio Kolellon, Baldomero Flores, Morasa, Botolan, Zambales; the Heirs of Felipe Tiglao, Macabebe, Pampanga; the Heirs of Mateo Encarnacion, San Nicolas, San Fernando, Pampanga; Maria Pineda, Molave Road, L. & S. Subdivision, Angeles City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Eusebio Nunag, 7 Molave Road, L & S Subdivision, Angeles City; assisted by Atty. Dionisio D. Dizon, Botolan, Zambales, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 879, Pls-467-D, Botolan Public Land Subdivision plan Ap-03-000737), situated in the Barrio of Moras, Municipality of Botolan, Province of Zambales. Bounded on the SE., by the Unclassified Public Forest; on the W., by Lot 878 Public Land; on the NW., by Lot 880, property of Baldomero Flores. Point "1" is S. 58 deg. 13 min. E., 27,585.00 meters from BLLM 1, Pls-467-D, Botolan Public Land Subdivision. Area three hundred fifteen thousand nine hundred fifty-four (315,954) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Zambales, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Iba, Province of Zambales, Philippines, on the 15th day of September,

1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Antonio Q. Malaya, Judge of said Court, the 25th day of February, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBALES

Land Registration Case No. N-112-I
LRC Record No. N-46875

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Iba, Zambales; the District Land Office No. III-4, Olongapo City; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Sta. Cruz, Zambales; Mariano Perolino, Esteban Misa, Mariano Ferroleno, Sabina Minimo and the Heirs of Igmidio Mina, Poblacion, Santa Cruz, Zambales; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Iglesia Ni Cristo, represented by Erasto G. Manalo, Executive Minister and Administrator, corner Central and Commonwealth Avenues, Diliman, Quezon City; thru Tafalla, Cruz & Associates, by Atty. Felix Gagarin, Central & Commonwealth Avenues, Diliman, Quezon City, to register and confirm its title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 7, Cad. 316-D, Sta. Cruz Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000788), situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Sta. Cruz, Province of Zambales. Bounded on the N., by property of Esteban Misa; on the NE., by property of Sabina Minimo; on the SE., by Misola Street; and on the W., by property of Mariano Ferroleno. Point "1" is N. 79 deg. 08 min. W., 196.33 meters from BLLM 1, Cad. 316-D, Santa Cruz Cadastre. Area two hundred fifty-nine (259) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Zambales, at its session to be held at Branch II, Municipality of Iba, Province of Zambales, Philippines, on the 16th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Antonio Q. Malaya, Judge of said Court, the 18th day of February, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 28th day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[19, 20] Acting Chief, Docket Division

Lalawigan ng Batangas

(PROVINCE OF BATANGAS)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS
BATANGAS CITY
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
INVITATION TO BID

Sealed proposals plainly marked by the bidder "Proposal for complete furnishing of labor and materials in the Installation of Waterworks System for Grape Experimental Station at Rosario, Batangas" will be received in the Office of the

Provincial Treasurer, Batangas City, until 10:00 A.M., May 24, 1975 and then publicly opened.

For further particulars, interested parties may inquire at the Office of the Provincial Treasurer or at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, both at Batangas City.

(Sgd.) GABRIEL S. AFRICA
(Provincial Treasurer of Laguna)
Officer-in-Charge

Lupon ng Pamumuhunan
(BOARD OF INVESTMENTS)

[FIRST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, LIBERTAD TE LEE, a citizen of the Republic of China, with business address at Quezon Street, Sorsogon, Sorsogon, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in the wholesale of dry goods, paper and plastic products, umbrellas, school and travelling bags and shoes in Sorsogon, Sorsogon. The business is capitalized at ₱31,265.60, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant shall not sell at retail the aforementioned products;
- 2) That in case she wishes to continue the peddling of her goods to the neighboring towns of Irosin, Juban, Gubat and Casiguran, she should secure prior approval from the Board; and
- 3) That she shall submit an annual report of her business activities (using BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

April 8, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[19-21] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act. No. 5455, GO TIAN PUN, a citizen of the Republic of China, with office address at Dakudao Bldg., San Pedro St., Davao City, has filed with the Board of Investments an application

for a license to continue to operate Hotel Amigos as a single proprietorship said hotel having been previously owned by a partnership which had been dissolved on December 4, 1974. The business is capitalized at ₱25,000.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant will continue to operate the hotel as a single proprietorship;
- 2) That applicant shall not expand into another line of business activity without prior BOI approval; and
- 3) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

March 25, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[19-21] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 3 of Republic Act No. 5455 and Section 2, Rule III, of the Basic Rules and Regulations to Implement the Intent and Provisions of the said Act, MANILA MANDARIN HOTEL, INC., a corporation existing under the laws of the Philippines, and with business address at % Jardine Davies, Inc., Buendia Avenue, Makati, Rizal and engaged in hotel business has filed with the Board of Investments an application to accept the permissible investment of The Hongkong Land Co. Ltd. and Jardine Davies, Inc., in the amount of ₱3,750,000.00 and ₱990,000.00, Philippine currency, respectively.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and

regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That the applicant shall submit the required proof of reciprocity for and in behalf of the foreign investors;
- 2) That it shall comply with the rules and regulations of the Philippine Tourism Authority with respect to its hotel operations and activities;
- 3) That it shall not accept additional foreign investments without securing prior authority from the Board of Investments; and
- 4) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

April 28, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[19-21] Board Secretary

MGA PAHAYAG NA LEGAL AT OPISYAL
 (LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES)

Hukumang Unang Dulugan
 (COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE)

[LAST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
 SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
 BRANCH VII, PASAY CITY

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 175—In the matter of
 the Petition of CANDIDO CHUA, to be admitted
 a citizen of the Philippines.

CANDIDO CHUA, Petitioner



SECOND AMENDED NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Mr.
 Candido Chua of 297 Libertad Street, Pasay
 City; and to whom it may concern:

Whereas, a Second Amended Petition For Naturalization dated January 16, 1975, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this Court by Candido Chua of 297 Libertad Street, Pasay City, copy of which petition, together with its annexes consisting of:

- (a) Xerox copy of ACR No. A-12337, issued at Pasay City on July 16, 1950;
- (b) Xerox copy of NCBR No. 52123, issued at Pasay City on July 16, 1950;
- (c) Xerox copy of Affidavit of Witnesses;
- (d) Xerox copy of Identification Card No. 41772; and one (1) photograph of the petitioner duly signed by him, are hereto attached as integral part hereof.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said Second Amended Petition will be heard before this Court, sitting at the New City Hall, Pasay City on the 28th day of November, 1975 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice, together with the attached copy of the Second Amended Petition and its annexes be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks in the "Times Journal" of general circulation in the

Philippines and in Pasay City, to which newspaper this notice was assigned after a raffle duly held pursuant to Rep. Act No. 4569, as amended by Rep. Act No. 4883, and further amended by Presidential Decree No. 19 dated October 11, 1972, and in the "Official Gazette" for three (3) consecutive issues, and also let the same be posted in a conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness, the Honorable Francisco De La Rosa, Judge of this Court, this 11th day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) LORENZO C. STA. ANA
 [17-19] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
 SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
 BRANCH VII, PASAY CITY

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 175—In the matter of
 the Petition of CANDIDO CHUA, to be admitted
 a citizen of the Philippines.

CANDIDO CHUA, Petitioner
 SECOND AMENDED PETITION FOR
 NATURALIZATION

I apply for naturalization as citizen of the Philippines and to the Honorable Court respectfully show:

First.—My full name is CANDIDO CHUA.

Second.—My present place of residence is 297 Libertad St., Pasay City, which was formerly 304 Libertad, Pasay City. I have not resided in any other place.

Third.—My trade or profession is employee in which I have been engaged since the last twelve (12) years and from which I derive a lawful and lucrative income. I am at present an employee of Navotas Lumber and Clad International with an annual income of more or less ₱16,500.00.

Fourth.—I was born on 29th of August 1933, in Pasay City, as shown by a birth certificate of mine. I am at present a citizen or subject of Nationalist Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos, may become naturalized citizens or subject thereof.

Fifth.—I am married. My wife's name is Resurrection Go. She was born in Manila, and now

resides with me at 297 Libertad St., Pasay City. My children are Kenneth Chua born April 13, 1969; Geselle Go Chua born June 28, 1970; and Roselle Go Chua born July 18, 1970. All of my children were born in the Philippines.

Sixth.—I was born in the Philippines. I have resided continuously in the Philippines since birth or for a term of 40 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since August 1933, and at Pasay City of one (1) year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1933.

Seventh.—I am exempt from the requirement of making a declaration of intention, because I was born here in the Philippines and have received my primary education at Pasay Elementary School, my secondary education at Arellano University (Jose Abad Santos High), Pasay City and my college degree at the University of the Philippines, all these schools are recognized by the government and not limited to any race or nation or nationality. That I have likewise resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of 40 years before filing this application for naturalization. That I have made brief travels on a honeymoon and business trips to Hongkong. That except for these brief travels on a very necessary business and honeymoon trips to Hongkong on January 1962, May 13, 1966 and August 1966, which is the reason for this amendment, I have never left the Philippines.

Eighth.—I am able to speak and write English and Tagalog.

Ninth.—I believe in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution. That I am a person of good moral character and is known among friends and in the community to be morally irreproachable. I have conducted myself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of my residence in the Philippines in my relations with the constituted government, as well as with the community in which I am living. That I believe and practice the customs and traditions of the Filipinos. I have mingled socially with the Filipinos, I have all the qualifications required under Section 2, and none of the disqualifications under Section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473.

I am not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments. I am not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas. I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy. I have not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude. I am not suffering from any incurable contagious disease. The nation of which I am a citizen or subject is not at war with the United States or the Philippines.

Tenth.—It is my intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to Nationalist Republic of China of which at this time I am a citizen or subject. I will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of this Amended Petition up to the time of my admission to Philippine citizenship.

Eleventh.—I have not made a petition for citizenship.

Twelfth.—Juan Pecson, of legal age, residing at 308 Libertad St., Pasay City, and Renato Cabrera, of legal age, residing at 2730-A Cabrera St., Pasay City who are Filipinos, will appear and testify as my witnesses at the hearing of my herein petition.

Attached hereto and made part of this petition are my ACR No. A-12337, issued at Pasay City on July 16, 1950; NCBR No. 52123, issued at Pasay City on July 16, 1950 and the affidavit of the afore-mentioned witnesses, which will be referred to as Annexes "A", "B", and "C" respectively.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that he be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

Pasay City, January 16, 1975.

(Sgd.) CANDIDO CHUA
Petitioner

CANDIDO CHUA, being duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the petitioner in the above entitled petition; that he read and understood the foregoing petition and that the contents thereof are true and correct of his own knowledge.

(Sgd.) CANDIDO CHUA
Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of February 1975 at Manila. Affiant exhibited to me his Res. Cert. A-1708115 issued at Pasay City on April 16, 1974.

(Sgd.) OPRILINO M. DIMALLIG
Notary Public
Until Dec. 31, 1975
Manila, Jan. 14, 1975

Doc. No. 73;
Page 7;
Book No. XXXV;
Series of 1975.



A 12337

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES		BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION	
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES		MANILA	
EX. NO. 1533963	ISSUED ON JULY 26, 1950	Duplicate Original	(as issued)
NAME OF CITY	NAME OF CITY	NY	5646
CITY OF PASAY CITY	CITY OF PASAY CITY	NY	5646
PROVINCE OF	PROVINCE OF	CR. NO.	16992807 P1000
ALIEN CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION		Date 22 JUN 1968	
Given under the law, and No. 12337			
This is to certify that			
Candido Chu, has applied for registration and naturalization and that he has been issued this Certificate of Registration pursuant to the provisions of Section 5 of the Alien Registration Act of 1930.			
DATA AND DESCRIPTION			
CANDIDO CHUA			
Name: CANDIDO CHUA			
Previous A.G.R. No. 15371647 issued at Manila on July 27, 1950			
Date and place of birth: Aug. 29, 1923, Pasay, Manila			
Civil status (described): Married, state name and address of spouse: MARIANITA DO			
297 Libertad St., Pasay, AGR 6022427 R-12, 3-25-57			
Local residence and address: 297 Libertad, Pasay City			
Occupation: Employee			
Employer, if any: Luminous Foods Prod., 2730-A Cabrera St., Pasay City			
Physical Description and Distinguishing Marks:			
Age: Actual 37 yrs. Hair: Black Apparent do. Color of Eyes: Black Height: 5 ft. 10 in. Weight: 160 lbs. Complexion: Brown. Race: Chinese Build: Light. Sex: Male			
Habits and peculiarities: White marks and tattoo. Note just side bridge nose, acro. on tip of nose mole lower rim left ear.			
Given under my hand and official seal this 14th day of July, 1968.			
At Pasay, City			
For the Commissioner of Immigration (Sgd.) C. CABRERA Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization City Treasurer			
Issued at Manila this 29th day of March 1967			
VICTORIO S. ALEXANDER Notary Public			



"EXHIBIT D"

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESSES

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES }
PASAY CITY } S.S.

Juan N. Peckson, of legal age, married, businessman, residing at 308 Libertad St., Pasay City, and Renato Cabrera, of legal age, married, employee, residing at 2730-A Cabrera St., Pasay City, each being severally duly and respectively sworn deposes and says: that he is a citizen of the Philippines; that he has personally known and has been acquainted in the Philippines with CANDIDO CHUA, the petitioner above mentioned, the first since birth and the second since childhood, respectively; that to his personal knowledge, the petitioner was born in the Philippines, and has resided in the Philippines continuously preceding the date of filing his petition of which this affidavit is a part, to wit, since the date of his birth, and at Pasay City, continuously since 1933; that he has personal knowledge that the petitioner is and during all such periods has been a person of good repute and morally irreproachable, attached to the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the Philippines; and that in his opinion the petitioner

has all the qualifications necessary to become a citizen of the Philippines and is not in any way disqualified under the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 473.

Pasay City, March 29, 1967.

(Sgd.) RENATO CABRERA
Res. Cert. A-5434217
Issued at Pasay City
On March 2, 1967.

(Sgd.) JUAN N. PECKSON
Res. Cert. A-6284481
Issued at Pasay City
On Jan. 4, 1967.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of March 1967 at Pasay City. Affiants exhibited to me their respective Residence Certificates A indicated below their names.

(Sgd.) ILLEGIBLE
Notary Public
Until December 31, 1967

Doc. No. 120;
Page No. 25;
Book No. I;
Series of 1967.

[LAST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY
 TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
 LEGAZPI CITY

CADASTRAL CASE No. RT-1703—In Re: Petition for
 Reconstitution of Title

JOSE TORROCHA and JUANA LORIA, Petitioners
 NOTICE

To: Atty. Miles L. Ludovico, Daraga, Albay; Simplicio Llave, Benito Lustre, Emerencia Pecson, Eleuterio Mirabueno, Doroteo Amaranto, Macaria Lositaño, all of Daraga, Albay and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by the above-named petitioners, through counsel, praying for the reconstitution of the lost original certificate of title in the name of Cecilia Mirabueno, covering Lot No. 6317 of the Cadastral Survey of Albay, pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, alleging that said title was lost or destroyed;

Said lot is described as follows:

A parcel of land known as Lot No. 6317 of the Cadastral Survey of Albay, situated in Lacag, Daraga, Albay and bounded as follows: On the SE. by a road and a creek; on the SW. by Lot 6240; on the NW. by Lot 6258 and Lot 6239; on the NE. by Lot 6226 and 6236. x x x containing an area of 7,639 square meters, more or less."

Wherefore, notice is given that said petition is set for hearing in the City of Legazpi on August 22, 1975, at 2:00 p.m.

Legazpi City, Philippines, March 31, 1975.

For the Clerk of Court:

(Sgd.) JAIME S. NARVAEZ
 [18, 19] Cadastral Clerk

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY
 TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CADASTRAL CASE No. RT-1656—In Re: Petition for
 Reconstitution of Lost Original Certificate of
 Title.

ELIZABETH AGUILAR, Petitioner
 NOTICE

To: Elizabeth Aguilar, Legazpi City; the Municipal Mayor of Camalig, Albay; the Highway District Engineer, Legazpi City; Felipe Nodalo; Gregorio Nieva, Ramon Solano, Valentin

Marquez, Marcelo Samson, Bernardino Samson, Luis Katiam, Juanita Manila, Apolonio Cardiel and Juanito Cardiel, all of Camalig, Albay; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by Elizabeth Aguilar, praying for the reconstitution of the lost original certificates of title covering lots Nos. 5012, 5024 and 5451, all of the Cadastral Survey of Camalig, Albay, pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, alleging that said titles were lost or destroyed.

Said Lots are described as follows, to wit:

"Three (3) parcels of land known as Lots Nos. 5012, 5024 and 5451, all of the Cadastral Survey of Camalig, Albay, and bounded by the properties of the aforementioned persons."

Wherefore, notice is hereby given that said petition is set for hearing at the City of Legazpi on August 8, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Witness, the Honorable Judge of this Court, this 21st day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) IGNACIO D. ALMODOVAR
 [18, 19] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY
 TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
 LEGAZPI CITY

CADASTRAL CASE No. RT-1656—In Re: Petition for
 Reconstitution of Title

HEIRS OF FRANCISCO ASCAÑO, Petitioners
 NOTICE

To: Atty. Angeles A. Barranda, Legazpi City; Arsenia Añonuevo, Bernardo Ascaño, Dalmacio Azupardo, Francisco Ascaño, all of Bonga, Legazpi City; Atty. Antonio Azaña, Jose Gimenez, Legazpi City and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by the above-named petitioners, praying for the reconstitution of the lost original certificate of title covering Lot No. 7128 of the Cadastral Survey of Albay, pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, alleging that said title was lost or destroyed;

Said lot is described as follows:

A parcel of land known as Lot No. 7128 of the Cadastral Survey of Albay, situated in Bigaa and Arimbay, Legazpi City. Bounded on the NE. by

Lot 5446; on the SE. by Lot 7117; on the S. and SE. by Lot 7129; on the SW. by Lot 7120; on the W. by Lot 1724; and on the NW. by Lot 7126 * * * containing an area of 8,584 square meters, more or less."

Wherefore, notice is given that said petition is set for hearing in the City of Legazpi on July 31, 1975, at 8:30 a. m.

Legazpi City, Philippines, February 18, 1975.

(Sgd.) IGNACIO D. ALMODOVAR
[18, 19] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

LCR RECORD No. 1331.—In Re: Petition for Reconstitution of O.C.T. No. O-2631

EMILIA R. VELASCO-BENGO, petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, Manila, the Commissioner of Land Registration Commission, Quezon City and the Register of Deeds of Cavite, Cavite City and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition has been filed in this Court by petitioner Emilia R. Velasco-Bengo of 2311-B Chromium St., San Andres, Manila, praying for the judicial reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. O-2631 of the land records of Cavite Province, to wit:

Comes now petitioner and to this Honorable Court most respectfully alleges:

1. That petitioner is of legal age, Filipino, married to Regino Bengo, and residing at 2311-B Chromium Street, San Andres, Manila;

2. That petitioner is one of the registered co-owners of a parcel of residential land known as Lot No. 187 of the Cadastral Survey of Ternate, Cavite, situated at the Poblacion of said municipality, covered by and embraced in Original Certificate of Title No. O-2631 of the land records of Cavite Province;

3. That the only owner's copy of the aforementioned title was lost and/or misplaced while its original in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Cavite was burned when the Old Provincial Capitol Building at Cavite City was razed by fire on June 7, 1959;

4. That the land is not affected by any lien or encumbrance nor is there any transaction pending registration in the Register of Deeds of Cavite;

5. That petitioner and his co-owners are in possession of the aforementioned land and that the corresponding taxes thereon have been duly paid.

6. That attached to this petition are the xerox copy of Decree No. 564827 dated August 21, 1935; Tax Declaration No. 40 and Official Receipt No. 2523241 dated April 1, 1974.

Wherefore, it is respectfully prayed to this Honorable Court, that after publication and hearing, an order be issued directing the Register of Deeds of Cavite, to reconstitute the original and duplicate copy of O.C.T. No. 2631 in the names of Felicisima Rielo, Socorro Velasco, Benjamin Velasco, Gorgonio Velasco, Gonzalo Velasco. Presbitero Velasco, Emilia Velasco, herein petitioner, Jose Velasco, Pedro Velasco and Iluminada Velasco, of Ternate, Cavite.

Manila, for Trece Martires City, January 10, 1975.

(Sgd.) EMILIA R. VELASCO-BENGO
Petitioner

VERIFICATION

I, Emilia R. Velasco-Bengo, whose personal circumstances are mentioned above after having been duly sworn to in accordance with law, depose and say:

That I am the petitioner in the above-entitled petition;

That I have caused the preparation of the same and have read and understood the contents thereof and that the allegation are true and correct of my own personal knowledge.

Manila, for Trece Martires City, January 10, 1975.

(Sgd.) EMILIA R. VELASCO-BENGO
Petitioner

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of January, 1975, in the City of Manila; affiant exhibited to me his Residence Certificate No. A-3767064 issued at Ternate, Cavite, on January 10, 1975.

(Sgd.) SALVADOR R. AGUINALDO
Notary Public
Until December 31, 1976
PTR No. 111048 issued at Manila on
January 2, 1975

Doc. No. 326;
Page No. 67;
Book No. 103;
Series of 1975.

Notice is hereby given that the said petition has been set for hearing on June 26, 1975 at 8:30 a.m., in this Court, Branch I, Trece Martires City, on which date, hour and place, any person interested is cited to appear and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Let this notice be published twice in the *Official Gazette*, and be posted in the Municipal Building of Ternate, Cavite and at the Provincial Capitol Building, Trece Martires City.

Witness, the Honorable Pablo D. Suarez, Judge of this Court, this 5th day of May, 1975.

(Sgd.) PROCESO P. SILANGCRUZ
[18, 19] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
 FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
 BRANCH I

LCR RECORD NO. 5988 Lot No. 8, Block 4—THE
 DIRECTOR OF LANDS, Petitioner BANILAD FRIAR
 LANDS ESTATE.

GUADALUPE P. MAYE, Petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Atty. Ponciano H. Alivio, Consolacion, Cebu; Heirs of Isabelo Sarmiento, % Petra Sarmiento, Bonifacio St., Tagbilaran, Bohol; Captain Juan Dayon at Mabolo, Cebu City; Province of Cebu % Provincial Governor, Cebu; at Cebu Capitol, Cebu City; The City Engineer, Cebu City; Guadalupe P. Maye, at 178-D Gil Tadtud, St., Mabolo, Cebu City and to all whom it may concern:

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the verified petition filed by Guadalupe P. Maye thru Atty. Ponciano H. Alivio seeking the reconstitution of transfer certificate of title covering Lot No. 8 of Block 4 of the Banilad Friar Lands Estate is set for hearing on September 25, 1975 at 8:30 A.M. before the First Branch of this Court, located at the Palace of Justice, Cebu City, Philippines.

Lot No. 8 of Block 4 of the subdivision Plan Pls-1710-D, situated in the City of Cebu is bounded on the Northeast by the Heirs of Isabelo Sarmiento % Petra Sarmiento, Bonifacio St., Tagbilaran, Bohol; on the Southeast by land of Captain Juan Dayon, at Mabolo, Cebu City; on the Southwest by the land of the Province of Cebu % Provincial Governor, Cebu Capitol, Cebu City; and by Road Gil Tadtud St., % City Engineer, Cebu City containing an area of 150 square meters, more or less;

You are therefore ordered to appear at the date, time and hour and place designated to show cause, if any you have, why the said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Juan Y. Reyes, Judge of this Court, this 20th day of February, 1975.

(Sgd.) LADISLAO S. CABAHUG
 [18, 19] Branch Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOILO
 ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 28793—Cadastral Case No. 26 GLRO Record No. 484 Lot No. 936 (Passi)

JOSE P. PALABRICA, Petitioner

NOTICE

To: Jose P. Palabrica, Pototan, Iloilo; The Commissioner, Land Registration Commission, Que-

zon City; The Register of Deeds of Iloilo; The Provincial Land Office, Iloilo City; Jesus Pacilibar and Crispulo Pama, all of Passi, Iloilo; and to all these may concern:

GREETINGS:

A verified petition has been filed with this Court for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 28793, alleging among other things that he is the absolute and lawful owner of Lot No. 936 of the Cadastral Survey of Passi, Iloilo covered by Original Certificate of Title No. 28793 having acquired the same from Amparo Paciente, Nicano Palabrica, Juan Palabrica and Cesar Palabrica sometime in the year 1940 but the document of sale was lost during the last war at their evacuation place together with the owner's duplicate copy of the aforementioned certificate of title; that he exerted all efforts to locate the said documents but up to the present the same cannot be found; that the original copy of said title on file with the Office of the Register of Deeds was likewise lost as a consequence of the last war; and there exist no deeds or instrument affecting the said parcel of land; and that he has been in possession of the said parcel of land since 1940 up to the present.

Wherefore, notice is hereby given that the above-entitled case be set for hearing on July 16, 1975 at 8:30 a.m. before the Executive Judge, Court of First Instance of Iloilo City. Let this Notice be published in the *Official Gazette* and to be posted at the Provincial Capitol, Iloilo City and the other at any conspicuous place of Passi, Iloilo pursuant to the Provisions of Republic Act 26 so that anybody having interest over the said lot and title may appear before this Court and show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Judge, Sancho Y. Inserto, Executive Judge, this 7th day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) MAGDALENA G. LOREDO
 [18, 19] Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOILO
 ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CADASTRAL RECORD NO. 205 Lots Nos. 1760, 1761, 529, 497, 231 and 251 (Btac. Nuevo)

MARIANO C. ARANETA, Petitioner

NOTICE

To: Mr. Mariano C. Araneta, Barotac Nuevo, Iloilo; The Commissioner, LRC, Quezon City; The Register of Deeds of Iloilo, Iloilo City; The Provincial Land Officer, Iloilo City; to all whom it may concern:

GREETINGS:

A verified petition having been filed with this Court for the reconstitution of Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. 13329, 13330, 13331 and Original Certificates of Title Nos. 33255, 32405, and 32357, covering Lots Nos. 1760, 1761, 529, 497, 231 and 251, Barotac Nuevo Cadastre. Petitioner alleges among other things, that he is one of the heirs of these parcels of land, together with Eliza, Emilia and Ernesto, all surnamed Magbanua, having inherited the same from Josefina Cartagena, in Spl. Proceed. No. 2215, CFI, Iloilo; that the owner's duplicate copies as well as the original copies were all lost during the Second World War.

Wherefore, Notice is hereby given that the above-entitled case be set for hearing on July 2, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning before this Court, Provincial Capitol Bldg., Iloilo City, so that any body who may have an interest over said lots and title may appear and show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted. Likewise, let this Notice be published in the *Official Gazette*, pursuant to Rep. Act 26 and the same be posted at the main entrance of the Municipal Hall of Btac. Nuevo, Iloilo and in any other conspicuous places of said town.

Witness, the Hon. Sancho Y. Inserto, Presiding Judge of the 1st Branch, this 26th day of March, 1975, CFI, Iloilo City.

(Sgd.) MAGDALENA G. LOREDO
[18,19] Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH II

CADASTRAL CASE No. 13 GLRO RECORD No. 210 Lots Nos. 1948 and 2679, Pagsanjan Cadastre.—In Re: Petition for Judicial Reconstitution of Titles

PRIMITIVO CABREZA and ELLA CABREZA, Petitioners

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Atty. Zorayda H. Caballero, Mariano Gabatin, Gregorio Zaide, Zosimo Caballes, Santiago Vito, Felix Zaguirre, Guadalupe Yan, Silvestre Bacos, Brigido Caballes and Placido Cabela, all of Pagsanjan, Laguna; and to all whom these may concern:

Whereas, the above-named petition filed with this Court alleges that two original certificates of title of the land records of Laguna, issued in the names of Primitivo Cabreza and Dionisio Cabreza of Pagsanjan, Laguna, covered the parcels of land particularly described as follows:

1. "A parcel of land (Lot 1948 of the cadastral survey of Pagsanjan, Cad-69, LRC Rec. No. ——), situated in the Barrio of Sabang, Municipality of Pagsanjan, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NW. by Lot 1946; on the NW. and NE. by Lot 1947; on the SE. by Lot 1949; and on the W. by Lot 1945, all of Cad-69, Pagsanjan Cadastre. Containing an area of five thousand eight hundred eighty-one (5,881) square meters." and

2. "A parcel of land (Lot 2679 of the cadastral survey of Pagsanjan, Cad-69, LRC Rec. No. ——), situated in the Barrio of Layugan, Municipality of Pagsanjan, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 2678; on the SE. by Lot 135, Cad-69, Magdalena Cadastre; on the W. by Lot 2683; on the NW. by Lot 2692 and 2693; and on the NE. by Lot 2678, all of Cad-69, Pagsanjan Cadastre. Containing an area of seven thousand seven hundred eighty-four (7,784) square meters."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the and that the originals and owner's duplicate thereof were lost or destroyed during the last world war; petition is set for hearing on August 20, 1975 at 8:30 a.m. before the Second Branch of this Court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file and establish your claim or objection, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Gabriel V. Valero, Judge of this Court, this 4th day of March, 1975 at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

(Sgd.) FRANCISCO S. ABELLA
[18,19] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH II

CADASTRAL CASE No. 11 GLRO RECORD No. 208 Lots 2321 and 1274, Pagsanjan Cadastre.—In Re: Petition for Judicial Reconstitution of Titles

PRIMITIVO CABREZA and ELLA CABREZA, Petitioners

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna; Atty. Zorayda H. Caballero, Santiago Vito, Maria Socorro Llamas, Graciano Cordero, Valeriano Zalamea, Jose Unson, Valentín Ramiro, Jose Yan, Guadalupe Fabella, Ceferino Zalamea and Dolores Zalamea, all of Pagsanjan, Laguna; and to all whom these may concern:

Whereas, the above-named petition filed with this Court alleges that two original certificates of title of the land records of Laguna, issued in the names of Primitivo and Dionisio, both surnamed Cabreza

of Pagsanjan, Laguna, covered the parcels of land particularly described as follows:

1. "A parcel of land (Lot 2321 of the cadastral survey of Pagsanjan, Cad-69, LRC Rec. No. ____), situated in the Barrio of Lambac, Municipality of Pagsanjan, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the N. by Lot 2320; on the E. by Lot 2311; on the S. by Lot 2356; and on the W. by Lot 2323 and 2322 and 2320. Containing an area of fifteen thousand eight hundred seventy-six (15,876) square meters." and

2. "A parcel of land (Lot 1274 of the cadastral survey of Pagsanjan, Cad-69, LRC Rec. No. ____), situated in the Barrio of Maulawin, Municipality of Pagsanjan, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the SE. by Lot 1272; on the S. by Lot 1273; on the W. by Lot 1275; and on the N. by Lot 1270, all of Cad-69, Pagsanjan Cadastre. Containing an area of two thousand and seventy five (2,075) square meters."

and that the originals and owner's duplicate thereof were lost or destroyed during the last world war;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the petition is set for hearing on August 20, 1975 at 8:30 a.m. before the Second Branch of this Court in Santa Cruz, Laguna, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file and establish your claim or objection, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness, the Honorable Gabriel V. Valero, Judge of this Court, this 4th day of March, 1975 at Santa Cruz, Laguna.

(Sgd.) FRANCISCO S. ABELLA
[18, 19] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I, BIÑAN

GLRO RECORD NO. 8374—In Re: Judicial Reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. (N.A.), Covering Lot No. 1977 of the Biñan Estate.

AUGUSTO C. LEGASTO ET AL., Petitioners

NOTICE

To: The Register of Deeds, Calamba, Laguna; Primo Mercado, Biñan, Laguna; Valentín Mercado, Biñan, Laguna; Sps. Teodoro Mariñas & Luisa Sarmiento, Biñan, Laguna; Leonardo Almarines, Biñan, Laguna; Nicomedes Vda. de Batista, Biñan, Laguna; Augusto C. Legasto, 56 Gilmore Avenue, New Manila, Quezon City and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition was filed under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by the above-named petitioner for the reconstitution of Transfer Certificate of Title No. (N.A.) covering Lot No. 1977 of the Biñan Estate Subdivision in the name of Ceferina Cangco that the owner's duplicate copy as well as the original of the said title were allegedly destroyed during the past war, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 1977 of Biñan Estate, LRC Record No. 8374), situated in the Municipality of Biñan, Province of Laguna, Island of Luzon. Bounded on the W., along 1-2, by Lot 794; on the NE., along line 2-3, by Lot 795; and along line 3-4, by Lot 801; on the SE., along line 4-5, by Lot 776; and along line 5-6, by Lot 775; and on the S., along line 6-1, by Lot 793, all of Biñan Estate. Containing an area of three hundred ninety-three (393) square meters, more or less."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the petition is set for hearing on September 30, 1975 at 8:30 A.M., before this Court at Biñan, Laguna, on which date, time and place you should appear to file your claim or objection, if any you have thereto.

Witness, the Hon. Herminio A. Avendaño, Judge of said Court, this 21st day of April, 1975 at Biñan, Laguna.

(Sgd.) VIRGILIO T. MARAMBA
[18, 19] Senior Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANDAUE
BRANCH III

MANDAUE CITY, PHILIPPINES

LRC CASE NO. 3 RECORD NO. 4030 Lots Nos. 19, 274 & 494, II-5121 Amd. and Lots 674, 679, 682, 686, 691, 701, 820, 824, 961, 989, 990, 992, 1003, 1347, 1445, 1452, 1540, 1543, 1583, 1737, 1739, 1884, 1931, 1949, 1954, 2040, 2155, 2174, 2228, 2237, 2251, 2301, 2480, 2795, 2593, 2610, 977, 1166, 1331, 1399, 1413, II-5121 Amd. 2.

EL SEMINARIO DE SAN CARLOS DE CEBU, Applicant, ESTRELLA JIMENEZ, JOSE BASIGA, JUANITO PEREZ, VICENTE OUANO, JOSE CORTES, and MAMERTO CABAHUG, Petitioners.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Estrella Jimenez, Jose Basiga, Juanito Perez, Vicente Ouano, Jose Cortes, Mamerto Cabahug, Visayan Lumber Co., Felix Ouano, Gervasia Retuya, Eugenio Malazarte, Francisco Lincaro, Andres Albaño, Santos Cortes, Maxima Pono, Pedro Ouano, et al., Gaudencio Ouano, Alejan-

dra Ouano, Laureano Saberon, Mercedes Velasquez, Estrella Fick Jimenez, Rufo Colina, Pedro Velasquez, Zoilo Ceniza, Hrs. of Ariston Cortes, Hrs. of Conrado Perez, Eusebio Sanchez, Hrs. of Rufina Mendoza, Hrs. of Luis Kabahug, Gertrudes Mendoza, Serafin Echavez, Hrs. of Luis Cabrera, Basilia Suson, Domingo Estrera, Inocencio Ouano, Dalmacio Ouano, Constancio Ople, Hrs. of Luis Cabahug, Seminario de San Carlos de Cebu, Agapito Jayme, Perla Lumapas, Sebastiana Mayol, Simon Suyco, Agapito Adolfo, Antonio Heyrona, Hrs. of Esteban Jayme, Hrs. of Carmen Jayme, Domingo Bihag, Francisco Tilakas, Petrona Heyrana, Leocadio Magale, Dalmacio Ouano, Francisca Estrera, Sabina Paran, Hrs. of Manuel Ponce, Benita Ceniza, Flaviano Estrera, Hrs. of Tomas Osmeña, Petronila Pangasi, Nicolas Torres, Hrs. of Alejandro del Rosario, Emiliana Cabahug, Fermín Jayme, Esias Codoy, Esteban Cortes, Hrs. of Lazaro Osmeña, Sergio Suyco, Francisca Remedio, Luis Antolihao, Rafaela Perez, Valentín Bathan, Juliana Herebise, Simeon de los Reyes, Perpetua Remedio, Benigno Suyco, Eulalia Owano, Margarita Mahusay, Manuel Mayol, The City Mayor, City Fiscal, City Engineer, Register of Deeds, all of Mandaue City; Vicente Ouano of Talisay, Cebu; and Atty. Michael Y. Mayol of Mercedes Bldg., Cebu City.

GREETINGS:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by ESTRELLA JIMENEZ, ET AL., thru Atty. Michael Y. Mayol seeking for the reconstitution of the original certificates of title of the above-mentioned lots is set for hearing on August 26, 1975 at 8:30 A.M. before the Third Branch of the City Court of Mandaue, located at the Rizal-Bonifacio Memorial Library Bldg., Mandaue City.

Whereas, Lot No. 494, plan II-5121 Amd. is decreed under Decree No. 724340 in the names of Eugeniano O. Perez, married to Luisa Sy; Florencio O. Perez, single; Juanito Perez, married to Columba Suyco; and Gerardo Perez, single, the first named, a resident of Cebu City and the rest, of Mandaue City; whereas Lot No. 19, plan II-5121 Amd. and Lcts 674, 679, 682, 686, 691, 701, 820, 824, 961, 989, 990, 992, 1003, 1347, 1445, 1452, 1540, 1543, 1583, 1737, 1739, 1884, 1931, 1949, 1954, 2040, 2155, 2174, 2228, 2237, 2251, 2301, 2480, and 2795, plan II-5121 Amd. 2 are decreed under Decree No. 727768 in the name of Sergio Osmeña, married to Esperanza Limhap, of Cebu City; whereas Lot No. 274, plan II-5121 Amd. is decreed under Decree No. 694346 in the name of Doroteo Tughok, married to Leoncia Ranili, of Mandaue City; whereas Lots 1166, 1331, 1399 and 1413, plan II-5121 Amd. 2 are decreed under Decree No. 694560 in the name of Cipriano L. Owano, single, of Mandaue City; whereas Lot 977, plan II-5121 Amd. 2 is decreed

under Decree No. 694511 in the name of Isidro Mayol, widower, of Mandaue City; and whereas Lots Nos. 2593 and 2610, plan II-5121 Amd. 2 are decreed under Decree No. 699171 in the name of Maria Perez, married to Magno Seno, of Mandaue City; and to all whom it may concern:

Therefore, you are hereby ordered to appear at the date, time and place hereinabove designated, to show cause if any you have, why the said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Honorable Conrado D. Seno, Presiding Judge of the said Court, this 24th day of February, 1975.

(Sgd.) VIRGINIA M. CABAHUG

[18, 19] Actg. Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
SURIGAO DEL NORTE
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SURIGAO CITY
BRANCH I

EXPEDIENTE CADASTRAL No. 12 LRC RECORD No. 1364 Lot No. 491 Surigao Cadastre—In Re: Petition for the Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title under Republic Act No. 26.

PEDRO COLETO, JR., Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Dr. Pedro Coletto, Jr., petitioner in the above-entitled case, Atty. Rodrigo Matutina, counsel of the petitioner, The City Mayor, City Engineer, The Provincial Land Officer, Heirs of Montana Ortiz, and Heirs of Ong Hing Lian—all of Surigao City.

Whereas, a verified petition having been filed by Atty. Rodrigo Matutina, counsel of the petitioner in the above-entitled case praying for the reconstitution of the original certificate of title of Lot No. 491 of the cadastral survey of Surigao in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, alleging that the original certificate of title covering the above-mentioned lot was either lost or destroyed during the last war which lot is more particularly described as follows:

“A parcel of land, situated in the Bo. of Taft, City of Surigao, bounded on the NE., along line 1-2, by Road; on the SE., along line 2-3 by Lot 493, along line 3-4, by Lot 3165, along line 4-5, by Lot 492, along line 5-6, by Lct 3194, on the SW., along line 6-7, by Lot 4180; on the NW., along line 7-1, by Lot 490, containing an area of six thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (6,939) Sq. M.”

Whereas, you are hereby notified that the hearing of this petition will take place on August 1, 1975.

at 8:30 A.M. in the Session Hall of the Court, Branch I, Surigao City.

Witness, the Honorable Oscar M. Herrera, Judge of this Court, this 1st day of April, 1975.

(Sgd.) MARIETTA E. EVIOTA

[18, 19] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
SURIGAO DEL NORTE
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SURIGAO CITY
BRANCH I

LR/CADASTRAL CASE No. 12 LRC (GLRO) CADASTRAL RECORD No. 1364 Lot No. 575 Surigao Cadastre—In Re: Petition for Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. (N.A.)

ALILO Y. ENSOMO, Petitioner

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: Mr. Alilo Y. Ensomo, petitioner in the above-entitled case, The City Mayor, The City Engineer, The Provincial Land Officer, Petra Morales, Julian Tagalog and Gregorio Hanson—all residents of Surigao City, Philippines.

Whereas, a verified petition having been filed by Mr. Alilo Y. Ensomo, petitioner in the above-entitled case, praying for the reconstitution of the original certificate of title of Lot No. 575 of the cadastral survey of Surigao in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, alleging that the original certificate of title covering the above-mentioned lot was either lost or destroyed during the last war which lot is more particularly described as follows:

"A parcel of land, situated in the Municipality of Surigao, Province of Surigao. Bounded on the NE., along line 1-2, by Road; on the SE., & SW., along lines 2-3-4, by Lot 574; and on the NE., along line 4-1, by Lot 180, both of Surigao Cadastre; containing an area of two hundred forty-three (243) square meters, more or less."

Whereas, you are hereby notified that the hearing of this petition will take place on August 15, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock A.M. in the Session Hall of this Court, Branch I, Surigao City.

Witness, the Honorable Oscar M. Herrera, Judge of this Court, this 15th day of March, 1975.

(Sgd.) MARIETTA E. EVIOTA

[18, 19] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NUEVA
VIZCAYA
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BAYOMBONG
BRANCH I

CASE No. 4264 CADASTRAL CASE No. 17 CADASTRAL RECORD No. 887 Lot No. 2534—Petition for the Reconstitution of the Original and Owner's Duplicate of Certificate of Title No. (NA), Free Patent No. 3895 and for the cancellation of the same giving way to the issuance of TCT in accordance with Cadastral Case No. 17, Cadastral Record No. 887, Lot No. 2534, Bayombong Cadastre Survey,

ANTONIO LASAM ET AL., Petitioners

NOTICE OF HEARING

To: The Commissioner, Land Registration Commission, Quezon City, the Director of Lands, the Solicitor General, both of Manila; the Provincial Governor, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; the Parish Priest of Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; the District Highway Engineer, the Provincial Fiscal, Maria Infante, Victoriano Flores, Marcelino Degamo, Ramon Cabauatan, all of Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; Atty. Rodolfo Q. Agbayani, counsel for the petitioners, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition has been filed with this Court by Antonio Lazam et al, all of Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, for the reconstitution of the original and owner's duplicate of Certificate of Title No. (NA), Free Patent No. 3895 and for the cancellation of the same, and in lieu thereof, the issuance of a Transfer Certificate of Title in accordance with Cadastral Case No. 17, Cadastral Record No. 887, issued in the name of Santiago Cutaran who was correspondingly issued Certificate of Title No. (NA), covering a parcel of land now designated as Lot No. 2534 of the Bayombong Cadastre. "x x x Bounded on the NE., by Lots 2526, 2527, and 2528 of Bayombong Cadastre 45 Extension; on the SE., by Lots 2535, 2946 and 2547 of Bayombong Cadastre 45 Extension; on the SW., by Road and on the NW., by Lots 2548 and 2533 of Bayombong Cadastre 45 Extension * * *; containing an area of twenty-five thousand four hundred twenty-eight square meters (25,428), more or less. * * *"

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the petition has been set for hearing on September 9,

1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, before Branch ____ of the Court of First Instance of Nueva Vizcaya, at Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, on which date, time and place you should appear and file your claim and objection if you have, to said petition.

Witness, the Honorable Gabriel Dunuan, Presiding Judge of this Court, this 6th day of March, 1975, at Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya.

(Sgd.) TRANQUILINO V. RAMOS
[18-20] Acting Clerk of Court

Komisyong sa Patalaan ng Lupain
(LAND REGISTRATION COMMISSION)

[LAST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-1642
LRC Record No. N-46564

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer and the District Land Office No. IV-2, Batangas City; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Bienvenido Javier Santiago Dimapason, Agapito Gutierrez, Clemente Mindanao, Perfecta Gutierrez, Canuto Mendoza, Beatriz Maalihan, Fausta Maalihan, Lorenzo Hernandez, Marcelo Amparo, Conrado Mindanao, Antero Jaen and Juana Javier, San Juan, Batangas and Dominador P. Lirio, Candelaria, Quezon; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Melecia Guerra Lirio, Candelaria, Quezon, thru Atty. Fidel J. Guerra, Candelaria, Quezon; to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-162427), situated in the Barrio of Talahiban, Municipality of San Juan, Province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE., by properties of Bienvenido Javier, Santiago Dimapason, Agapito Gutierrez, Clemente Mindanao and Perfecta Gutierrez; on the SE., by property of Canuto Mendoza; on the SW., by properties of Marcelo Amparo (before) Fausta Maalihan (now); Beatriz Maalihan and Lorenzo Hernandez; and on the NW., by the Sapang Bigas. Point "1" is S. 15 deg. 10 min. W., 2,999.00 meters from BLLM No. 1, San Juan, Batangas. Area one hundred twenty thousand seven hundred fifty one (120,751) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 27th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be

forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Eduardo C. Abaya, Judge of said Court, the 4th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of April, 1975.

Attest: GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

[18, 19] By: Gregorio C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. 155-V-74
LRC Record No. N-46261

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the District Land Office No. III-6, Tabang, Guiguinto, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Principal; Saluysay Elementary School and Andrea Gonzales, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Catalina Ilustre, the Heirs of Alfonso Ilustre and Juanito V. Calaguas, Saluysay, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Severino Santiago, Suite E. Calaguas Apartments, Saluysay, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Norma Golez, No. 3-W Bldg. Calaguas Apartments, Saluysay, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Laura Golez, Suite B. Calaguas Apartments, Saluysay, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Arnulfo Mendoza, No. 1, Calaguas Apartments, Saluysay, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Rogelio Martinez, Suite F, Calaguas Apartments, Saluysay, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Cornelio Abad, Suite D, Calaguas Apartments, Saluysay, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Romeo Yap, No. 2, Calaguas Apartments, Saluysay, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Wilfredo Aranas, Suite C, Calaguas Apartments, Saluysay, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Aurelio Oteyza, Suite No. 2 W-Bldg., Calaguas Apartments, Saluysay, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Leonel Guzman, Suite No. 1 W-Bldg., Calaguas Apartments, Saluysay, Meycauayan, Bulacan;

and Alexander Cruz, Suite A, Calaguas Apartments Saluysoy, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Leonardo Ramos No. 4-W Bldg. Calaguas Apartments, Saluysoy, Meycauayan, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Domiciano L. Calaguas, Saluysoy, Meycauayan, Bulacan; thru Atty. Antonio Esteves, 63 Tindalo Project 3, Quezon City; to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 1939 Cad-337, Meycauayan Cadastre plan Ap-24601), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Saluysoy, Municipality of Meycauayan, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE, by property of the Municipal Government of Meycauayan (Saluysoy Elementary School); on the SE, by properties of the Heirs of Alfonso Ilustre and Catalina Ilustre; on the SW., by Lot 1940, property of Domiciano Calaguas and by a Barrio Road; and on the NW., by property of Andrea Gonzales. Point "1" is N. 17 deg. 12 min. W., 974.20 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-337, Meycauayan Cadastre. Area one thousand nine hundred eighty seven (1,987) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Valenzuela, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 26th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Eduardo P. Caquioa, Judge of said Court, the 4th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

[18, 19]

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-3297
LRC Record No. N-46333

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Ave-

nue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the District Land Office No. III-6, Tabang, Guiguinto, Bulacan, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Marilao, Bulacan; Erlinda Villarica, Martin Villarica, Perpetua Villarica, Enrica San Juan, Joaquin Villarica, Glicerio Ignacio, Victoria Complido, Fausto Santos, Dario Albino, Benjamin Gamo, Rosela Decierto, Natividad Llave, the Heirs of Joaquin Villarica and the Heirs of Pablo Peña, Poblacion, Marilao, Bulacan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Ricardo Peña, Pacita Peña, Melencio Peña, Maxima Peña, Lourdes Peña, Josefina Peña, Felipa Peña, Leon Peña and Juan Peña, Poblacion, Marilao, Bulacan, thru Atty. Armando T. de Guzman, Marilao, Bulacan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 344, Marilao Cadastre, plan Ap-21943), situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Marilao, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the E., by property of Erlinda Villarica; on the S., by property of Enrica San Juan; on the SW., & W., by property of the Heirs of Joaquin Villarica; and on the NW., by property of the Heirs of Joaquin Villarica and by a Road. Point "1" is N. 60 deg. 29 min. W., 315.05 meters from BLLM 1, Marilao Cadastre. Area one thousand two hundred fifty-seven (1,257) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 14th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jesus R. De Vega, Judge of said Court, the 18th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

[18, 19]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BULACAN

Land Registration Case No. N-3316-M
LRC Record No. N-46575

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Archbishop of Manila, Roman Catholic Church, San Miguel, Sampaloc, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Malolos, Bulacan; the District Land Office No. III-6, Taabang, Guiguinto, Bulacan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Heirs of Paulino Lipana % Julian Lipana, the Administrator, National Irrigation Administration,

Milagros San Jose, Esperanza Bondad, Aurora de la Cruz, Encarnacion Dizon, Florideliza Alejandro and Paz Vasquez, Plaridel, Bulacan; the Heirs of Antonio Castro % Jesus Castro, Basilio Lipana, Marciano Castro, Marcelo Lipana, Praxedes Rivera % Jesus Castro, Placida San Luis, Benito San Luis, Poblacion, Plaridel, Bulacan; Nicanor Roxas % Atty. Alberto Roxas 27, 20th Avenue, Olongapo City; Atanacio Cruz % Felicidad Cruz 20 Goldstar St., White Plains, Quezon City; Pedro Vergel de Dios % Felix Vergel de Dios, No. 4, Sabrang St., Talayan, Quezon City; Fortunato Rivera,

Loreto Raymundo, Adelaida Mendoza, Ireneo Lipana % Adelaida Mendoza, Maximina Fernandez, Santos Garcia, Gil Santos and Domingo Mariano, Banga, Plaridel, Bulacan; Jose Navarro, Florentino Reyes, Antonio Ciriaco, Apolonia Jose, Heirs of Domingo Alcaraz, % Maxima Abacan, Agustin Alcaraz, Basilio de Jesus, Bernardino Jose, Cecilia Buhaiu, Bernardino Evangelista, Paul Torres, Ramon Torres, Jose Lumague, Rosario Antonio, Filemon Antonio, Generoso Marcelo, Benaventura Cruz % Carida Lipana, Manuel Lipana, Emilio de Jesus, Brígido Lopez,

Mauricia de Jesus and Rosario de Jesus, Parulan, Plaridel, Bulacan; the Heirs of Eustaquia Bordador % Dr. Eliseo Santa Cruz, Meycauayan, Bulacan; Elisa Reyes, Obando, Bulacan; Fortunato Pineda % Mr. Fernando Teodoro, No. 4 Arizona St., Quezon City; Praxedes Rivera and Maxima del Mundo, Polo, Bulacan; Antonio Abella, Bintog, Plaridel, Bulacan; Antonio Castro, Bulihan, Plaridel, Bulacan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Josefina Castro, Jesus F. Castro, Elena Castro, Josephine Castro, Ma. Luisa Castro, Carmencita Castro, Raymundo Castro, Antonio S.L. Castro, Margarita Castro and Ramon Castro, Poblacion, Plaridel, Bulacan; Rita Castro, Bintog, Plaridel, Bulacan; Emilio de Jesus, Parulan, Plaridel, Bulacan; Angelito Castro, Reynaldo Castro, Juanito Castro, Rafael Castro, Generoso Marcelo, Brígido Lopez, Agnes C. Torres, Peter C. Torres, Paul C. Torres, Ramon C. Torres, Ma. Lina C. Torres, Mary C. Torres, Jose C. Torres, Ma. Lourdes C. Torres, David C. Torres and Elenita C. San Luis, Plaridel, Bulacan, thru Atty. Maxima M. Perlas, Plaridel, Bulacan; to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 2158, Cad. 335, Plaridel Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000320), situated in the Barrio of Parulan, Municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE., by properties of the Heirs of Paulino Lipana, Adelaida Mendoza, Agustin Alcaraz and the Heirs of Domingo Alcaraz; on the SE., by properties of Jose Navarro & Antonio Ciriaco, Fortunato Rivera and Pedro Vergel de Dios; on the S., by properties of Atanacio Cruz, Nicanor Roxas and a Farm Ditch; on the SW., by properties of Marcelo Lipana et al; Basilio Lipana, Antonio Castro, a Barrio Road and the P. Leonardo Street; and on the NW., by the P. Leonardo Street, an Irrigation Canal and properties of Ireneo Lipana and the Heirs of Eustaquia Bordador. Point "1" is S. 85 deg. 19 min. E., 2,021.82 meters from BLLM 1, Cad. 335, Plaridel Cadastre. Area two hundred eighty five thousand five hundred eighty eight (285,588) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 3726, Cad. 335, Plaridel Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000321), situated in the Barrio of Bulihan, Municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE., by property of Maxima Fernandez, an irrigation canal and properties of the Archbishop of Manila and Praxedes Rivera; on the E., by property of Praxedes Rivera; on the S., by property of Fortunato Pineda; on the SW., by properties of the Heirs of Antonio Castro and Elisa Reyes; on the W., by a creek; and on the NW., by properties of Praxedes Rivera, the Roman Catholic Church, Antonio Castro and Gil Santos. Point "1" is S. 66 deg. 32 min. E., 3,609.91 meters from BLLM 1, Cad. 335, Plaridel Cadastre. Area one hundred seventeen thousand four hundred eighty six (117,486) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 2259 Cad. 335, Plaridel Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000323), situated in the Barrio of Parulan, Municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE. and SW. by properties of Mauricia de Jesus; on the SE., by Lot 2271; and on the NW., by the National Road. Point "1" is N. 72 deg. 26 min. E., 1,851.49 meters from BLLM 1, Cad. 335, Plaridel Cad-

astre. Area one hundred fifty five (155) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 2270, Cad. 335, Plaridel Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000323), situated in the Barrio of Parulan, Municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE., by property of Bernardino Evangelista; on the SE., by Lot 2271; on the SW., by property of Jose Lumague; and on the NW., by the National Road. Point "1" is N. 71 deg. 36 min. E., 2,008.66 meters from BLLM 1, Cad. 335, Plaridel Cadastre. Area seventy six (76) square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (Lot 2271, Cad. 335, Plaridel Cadastre, plan Ap-03-000323), situated in the Barrio of Parulan, Municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan. Bounded on the NE., by properties of Bernardino Evangelista and Eustaquio Bordador; on the SE., by an Irrigation Canal and property of Eustaquio Bordador; on the SW., by properties of Eustaquio Bordador, the National Government School Site and Mauricia de Jesus; and on the NW., by Lot 2259, properties of Mauricia de Jesus, Manuela Lipana, Buenaventura Cruz, Filemon Antonio, Rosario Antonio and Jose Lumague et. al and Lot 2270. Point "1" is N. 72 deg. 26 min. E., 1,851.49 meters from BLLM 1, Cad 335, Plaridel Cadastre. Area twenty nine thousand six hundred ninety eight (29,698) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bulacan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Malolos, Province of Bulacan, Philippines, on the 20th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Edgardo L. Paras, Judge of said Court, the 21st day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[18, 19] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAGAYAN
Land Registration Case No. S-32
LCR Record No. N-46794

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Di-

rector, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. II-1, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Macario Gatchapero or Cachapero, the Heirs of Manuel Estigoy, Hilario Dulce, Adelina Tumanes, Faustino Calican and Antonio Ariola, Barrio Pata, Claveria, Cagayan; Isabelita B. Pacis, Aparri, Cagayan; Mary Adviento, 150 West Avenue, Quezon City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Eugenia Vda. de Agatep and Pablo A. Agatep, Peñablanca, Cagayan; Carlos Agatep, 150 West Avenue, Quezon City; and Juvido Agatep, Aparri, Cagayan, thru Laggui & Laggui, by Atty. Antonio N. Laggui, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 15944 Cad-317-D Claveria Cadastre, plan Ap-25818), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Pata, Municipality of Claveria, Province of Cagayan. Bounded on the NE., by the Babuyan channel; on the SE., by property of the Heirs of Manuel Estigoy; and property of Hilario Dulce; on the SW., by the National Road and by properties of Adela Tumanes, Faustino Calican, Antonio Ariola, and on the NW., by property of Macario Gatchapero or Cachapero. Point "1" S. 71 deg. 42 min. E., 6,688.00 meters from BLLM 1, Cad-317-D Claveria Cadastre Area one hundred eight thousand two hundred seventy-three (108,273) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cagayan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Sanchez Mira, Province of Cagayan, Philippines, on the 3rd day of September, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jose P. Castro, Judge of said Court, the 19th day of February, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[18, 19] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE

Land Registration Case No. N-1147
LRC Record No. N-46777

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the President, Pan American Insurance Agencies, Inc., Suite 402 Martinez Building, 378 Dasmariñas Street, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Trece Martires City; the District Land Office No. IV-4, Rosario, Cavite; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council and Virgilio Gallardo, Bacoor, Cavite; Cornelio Santos, Bayani Martinez, Teodorico Santos, Esteban Inocentes, Rufina de la Cruz, Patricia Crisologo, Dominador Francisco, Filomena Caimol, Claudia Jimenez, Pedro Osorio, Aurelia Aterado and Eliseo D. Francisco, Barrio Salinas, Bacoor, Cavite; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Luis Francisco, Eliseo Francisco and Rufina Francisco, Salinas, Bacoor, Cavite; and La Paz Francisco, Bacoor, Cavite, assisted by Allas, Leynes & Associates, by Atty. Cipriano S. Allas, Suite 402 Martinez Building 378 Dasmariñas St., Manila; to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 219, Psu-164199 (Sheet 14) plan Swo-04-000083), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Salinas, Municipality of Bacoor, Province of Cavite. Bounded on the NE., by Lots 218, 217 and 216 Psu-164199 (Sheet 14), the Municipal Government of Bacoor; on the SE. by a Lane; on the SW., by Lots 221 and 222 Psu-164199 (Sheet 14), the Municipal Government of Bacoor; and on the NW., by Lots 244 245 and 220 Psu-164199 (Sheet 14), the Municipal Government of Bacoor. Point "1" is S. 11 deg. 17 min., W., 2,018.86 meters from BLLM 1, Bacoor Cavite. Area three thousand eighty six (3,086) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cavite, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Bacoor, Province of Cavite, Philippines, on the 26th day of August 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default

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will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ricardo P. Tensuan, Judge of said Court, the 4th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[18, 19] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Land Registration Case No. N-964
LRC Record No. N-46774

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. VII-1, Cebu City; the Municipal Mayor, and the Municipal Council, Consolacion, Cebu; Gabriela Cabahug, Genen Abucay, Diocesoro Ozna or Osua, Candido Abucay and Daniel Cabahug, Tayud, Consolacion, Cebu; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Philippine Treasure Co., Inc., represented by Elena S. Miñana, Banilad, Cebu City, thru Atty. Florencio H. Diaz, Monzon Shipping, Palma Street, Cebu City, to register and confirm its title to the following properties:

Three (3) parcels of land, situated in the Barrio of Tayud, Municipality of Consolacion, Province of Cebu. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 149,) Gss-1262, Tayud Group Settlement Survey, plan Ap-07-01-000001, Sheet 1). Bounded on the NE., by property of Gabriela Cabahug; on the SE., by property of Candido Abucay; on the SW., by property of Diocesoro Ozna or Osua; and on the W., by Block-A, Project 28, Timberland (Mangrove Swamp). Point "1" is S. 62 deg. 04 min. W., 1,444.14 meters from MBM 2, Lilo-an, Cebu, Pls-823. Area four thousand five hundred ninety three (4,593) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 150, Gss-1262 Tayud Group Settlement Survey, plan Ap-07-01-000001, Sheet 2). Bounded on the NE., by property of Daniel Cabahug; on the SE., by property of Candido Abucay; on the SW., by property of Daniel Cabahug and by Block-A, Project 28, Timberland (Mangrove Swamp); and on the W., by Block-A, Project 28 Timberland (Mangrove Swamp). Point "1" is S. 62 deg. 55 min. W., 1,397.50 meters from MBM 2, Lilo-an, Cebu, Pls-823. Area five thousand eight hundred seventy one (5,871) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 151 Gss-1262, Tayud Settlement Survey plan Ap-07-01-000001, Sheet 3). Bounded on the NE. and W., by Block-A, Project 28, Timberland (Mangrove Swamp); on the SE., by property of Candido Abucay; and on the SW., by property of Gabriela Cabahug. Point "1" is S. 62 deg. 55 min. W., 1,397.50 meters from MBM 2, Lilo-an, Cebu, Pls-823. Area eleven thousand eight hundred seventy-four (11,874) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Cebu, at its session to be held in the City of Cebu, Philippines, on the 28th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jose C. Borromeo, Judge of said Court, the 29th day of January, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of April, 1975.

Attest:
GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[18, 19] Acting Chief, Docket Division

the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-5, Santa Cruz, Laguna; the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Vicente Bella, Ignacia Bariring, Maria Bariring, Alejandro Ustaris, Luisa Edeza and Lupina Banaticla, Cabuyao, Laguna; Diosdado Bariring and Pacencia Ustaris, Mamatid, Cabuyao, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Gesmundo Parajan, Mamatid, Cabuyao, Laguna, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-04-000014), situated in the Barrio of Mamatid, Municipality of Cabuyao, Province of Laguna. Bounded on the N., by property of Vicente Bella; on the E., by property of Diesdado Bariring, on the S., by a Barrio Road; and on the W., by property of Pacencia Ustaris; Point "1" is N. 34 deg. 56 min. W., 137.30 meters from BBM 4, Cad-154, Calamba Cadastre. Area four hundred thirty-eight (438) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Laguna, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Biñan, Province of Laguna, Philippines, on the 29th day of August, 1975 at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Herminio A. Avendaño, Judge of said Court, the 12th day of February, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of April, 1975.

Attest:
GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[18, 19] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA

Land Registration Case No. B-465
LRC Record No. N-46815

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer,

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LA UNION

Land Registration Case No. N-1509
LRC Record No. N-46845

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon.

Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. I-1, the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, San Fernando, La Union; Exequiel Regalado, Poblacion, San Fernando, La Union; Florita Gonzales, Nenita M. Zapata, Tomas Urbinar, Agapito Nisperos, Dominador Nisperos, Cirilo Hufano, Constancia Dacanay, Wespahalia A. Rivera, Jovencio Pada, Privato Esperanza, Consolacion Esperanza and Leticia Z. Gerospe, Lingsat, San Fernando, La Union, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the spouses, Mariano I. Pocheidio and Aurora M. Pocheidio, Lingsat, San Fernando, La Union, thru Atty, Justiniano A. Ganuelas, San Fernando, La Union, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-1-000504), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Lingsat, Municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union. Bounded on the N., by an Alley claimed by Nenita M. Zapata and property of Nenita M. Zapata; on the NE., by property of Florita Gonzales and the National Road; on the S., by properties of Exequiel Regalado, Jovencio Pada and Constancia Dacanay & Wespahalia A. Rivera; on the SW., by properties of Cirilo Hufano and Privato Esperanza; and on the NW., by property of Tomas Urbinar, Agapito Nisperos & Dominador Nisperos, Point "1" is N. 38 deg. 16 min. W., 876.56 meters from BLLM 1, Carlatan, San Fernando, La Union. Area five thousand six hundred thirty eight (5,638) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of Instance of La Union, at its session to be in the Municipality of San Fernando, Province of La Union, Philippines, on the 25th day of August, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Jose P. Flores, Judge of said Court, the 10th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

[18, 19]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ORIENTAL
MINDORO

Land Registration Case No. P-40
LRC Record No. N-45097

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visca Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the District Land Office No. IV-8, Calapan, Oriental, Mindoro; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Sofronio Parasa, Consorcio Amparo, Conrado Morente and Cresencio Panel, Bulalacao, Oriental Mindoro; and Ramon Lim, 98, 9th Street, New Manila, Quezon City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Leonardo C. Rodriguez, 54 M. Almeda St., Pateros, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following properties:

Nine (9) parcels of land with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of San Juan, Municipality of Bulalacao, Province of Oriental Mindoro. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 278, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D). Bounded on the N. and E. by Roads; on the S. by Lot 280; on the W. by Lot 279; and on the NW. by the Talibong Creek. Point "1" is N. 28 deg. 12 min. E., 6,660.59 meters from BLLM 1, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D. Area eighty eight thousand three hundred five (88,305) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 279, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D). Bounded on the N. and NW. by the Talibong Creek; on the E. by Lots 278 and 280, and on the S. by Lot 289. Point "1" is N. 28 deg. 12 min. E., 6,660.59 meters from BLLM 1, Bulalacao, Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D. Area one hundred twenty six thousand one hundred sixty eight (126,168) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 280, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D). Bounded on the N. by Lot 278; on the E. and S. by Roads; on the SW. by Lot 289; and on the W. by Lot 279. Point "1" is N. 28 deg. 12 min. E., 6,660.59 meters from BLLM 1, Bulalacao, Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D. Area ninety six thousand two hundred eighteen (96,218) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 281, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D). Bounded on the N. by Lot 277; on the E. by Lot 282; and on the S. and W. by Roads. Point "1" is N. 31 deg. 54 min. E., 6,924.71 meters from BLLM 1, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D. Area one hundred thousand (100,000) square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (Lot 282, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D). Bounded on the N. by Lot 276; on the E. by Lot 283; on the S. by a Road; and on the W. by Lot 281. Point "1" is N. 31 deg. 54 min. E., 6,924.71 meters from BLLM 1, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D. Area one hundred thousand (100,000) square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (Lot 283, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D). Bounded on the N., by Lot 275; on the E. by Lot 284; on the S. by a Road; and on the W. by Lot 282. Point "1" is N. 35 deg. 14 min. E., 7,208.14 meters from BLLM 1, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D. Area one hundred thousand (100,000) square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (Lot 286, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D). Bounded on the N. by a Road; on the E. by Lot 285; on the S. by Lot 291; and on the W. by Lot 287. Point "1" is N. 39 deg. 25 min. E., 6,572.67 meters from BLLM 1, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D. Area one hundred thousand (100,000) square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (Lot 287, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D). Bounded on the N. by a Road; on the E. by Lot 286; on the S. by Lot 290; and on the W. by Lot 288. Point "1" is N. 35 deg. 55 min. E., 6,259.03 meters from BLLM 1, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D. Area one hundred thousand (100,000) square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (Lot 288, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D). Bounded on the N. by a Road; on the E. by Lot 287; on the SE. by Lot 290; and on the SW. by Lot 289. Point "1" is N. 35 deg. 55 min. E., 6,259.03 meters from BLLM 1, Bulalacao Public Land Subdivision Pls-417-D. Area eighty one thousand two hundred ninety seven (81,297) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Oriental Mindoro, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pinamalyan, Province of Oriental Mindoro, Philippines, on the 12th day of September, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Ildefonso M. Bleza, Judge of said Court, the 10th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 18th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

[18, 19]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON
Land Registration Case No. G-203
LRC Record No. N-46847

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas, Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, Lucena City; the District Land Office No. IV-6, Baler, Quezon; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Ramon Villasenor, Felix Villabroza, Fermín Malabuña, Higino Manlagon, Cornelio Malabuña, B. Manlagon, Eutiquio Arandela and Thelma Regodon-Averilla, Perez, Quezon; Milagros Averilla, 180 P. Parada St. San Juan, Rizal; and Primitivo Villabroza and Alvaro Regodon, 53-A P. Paterno St., Expaña Extension, Quezon City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Antonio A. Averilla, Perez, Quezon, assisted by Atty. Numeriano J. Averilla, 180 P. Parada St. San Juan, Rizal, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-174379) with the improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Perez, Province of Quezon. Bounded on the NE., by properties of Eutiquio Arandela and Higino Manlagon; on the SE., by the Rizal Street; on the SW., and W., by property of Roman Villasenor; and on the NW., by properties of Felix Villabroza and Fermín Malabuña. Point "1" is N. 86 deg. 38 min. W., 1,467.40 meters from BLLM 1, Sangoma, Alabat, Quezon. Area three hundred seventy five (375) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Quezon, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Gumaca, Province of Quezon, Philippines, on the 3rd day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause

if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Juan B. Montecillo, Judge of said Court, the 18th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 14th day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[18, 19] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8588
LRC Record No. N-47983

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer and the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Diosdado J. Benito, Perfecto B. Linco, Maria S. P. Linco, Alfonso Manahan, Montalban, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Marianito Cruz, Montalban, Rizal; thru Atty. R. G. Velasquez, 360 Davit St., Manila; to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-192203), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Montalban, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. and NE., by property of Perfecto B. Linco & Maria S.P. Linco; on the SE., by property of Diosdado J. Benito; and on the SW., by the Provincial Road. Point "1" is N. 23 deg. 23 min. E., 39.19 meters from BLLM 2, Montalban, Rizal. Area three hundred seventy (370) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal,

Philippines, on the 11th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Serafin E. Camilon, Judge of said Court, the 4th day of April, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest: **GREGORIO BILOG, JR.**
Commissioner of Land Registration
By: **GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO**
[18, 19] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8753
LRC Record No. N-46812

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano Street, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Teodolo San Jose, Felicidad Nido, Blas Francisco and the Heirs of Andres Zapanta, Cardona, Rizal; the General Manager, Philippine National Bank, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by the Spouses Domingo B. Calderon and Soledad P. Amaboso, Muzon, Taytay, Rizal, to register and confirm their title to the following properties:

Two (2) parcels of land situated in the Barrio of Dalig-San Roque, Municipality of Cardona, Province of Rizal. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-254883). Bounded on the NE., by property of Teodolo San Jose; on the SE., by Lot 2; on the SW., by the Dalig Road; and on the NW., by property

of the Heirs of Andres Zapanta. Point "1" is S. 27 deg. 17 min. E., 607.40 meters from BLLM 2, Cardona, Rizal. Area six hundred forty eight (648) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-254883). Bounded on the N., by property of Teodulo San Jose; on the SE., by property of Blas Francisco and the Dalig Road; on the S., by the Dalig Road; and on the NW., by Lot 1. Point "1" is S. 27 deg. 17 min. E., 607.40 meters from BLLM 2, Cardona, Rizal. Area four hundred one (401) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines on the 5th day of September, 1975, at 8:15 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Buenaventura J. Guerrero, Judge of said Court, the 17th day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[18, 19] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8757
LRC Record No. N-46861

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano Street, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, Municipal Council, the Manager, Rural Bank of Cardona, Cardona, Rizal; Simeon Trinidad, Concepcion Flores, Pedro Bernardo, Demetrio Bernardo, L.

Trinidad, Gregorio Perez, Leonila Trinidad, Coleta Bernardo, Dionisio, Bernardo, San Roque, Cardona, Rizal; Cosme San Jose, Simplicio San Juan, Liwanag St., Cardona, Rizal; Remedios Perez, Ocampo St., Cardona Rizal; and Mario Maderal, Juan Luna Street, Layunan, Binangonan Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Corazon P. Bautista, Juan Luna Street, Layunan, Binangonan, Rizal to register and confirm her title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan (LRC) psu-423), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of San Roque, Municipality of Cardona, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE., by property of the Spouses Simeon Trinidad & Concepcion Flores; on the SE., by properties of Cosme San Jose and Remedios Perez; on the SW., by property of Simplicio San Juan; and on the NW., by property of Pedro & Demetrio Bernardo. Point "1" is S. 16 deg. 22 min. W., 202.40 meters from BLLM 4, Cardona, Rizal. Area two hundred sixty nine (269) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held at the Justice Hall, Capitol Site, Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 3rd day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Rizalina Bonifacio Vera, Judge of said Court.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
[18, 19] Acting Chief, Docket Division

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. C-245
LRC Record No. N-46882

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman,

Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian, Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Council, Navotas, Rizal; Soledad Basilio, Felicísimo Darsantos Juan Palumbarit, Aquilino de la Cruz, Andres Gervacio, Florencia de Guzman, the Heirs of Guillermo C. Santos Benedicto de la Cruz, Francisca Cabana Santos and Modesto Nallas, Cadorniga, Navotas Rizal, Virginia Bernardino, 113 Cadorniga St. Navetas, Rizal; Leoncia Intertas Y. Santos, and Alberto Cadorniga, 4 H. Kamuning Quezon City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Angel S. Intertas, 113 Cadorniga St. Navotas, Rizal thru Atty. Luciano I. Acain 681 Sevilla St., Binondo, Manila, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (plan Psu-224344), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Navotas, Municipality of Navotas, Province of Rizal. Bounded on NE., by the P. Cadorniga Street; on the SE., by properties of Aquilino dela Cruz and Andres Gervacio; on the SW., by property of Florencia de Guzman; and on the NW., by properties of Soledad Basilio and Felicísimo Darsantos & Juan Palumbarit. Point "1" is S. 17 deg. 29 min. E., 913.99 meters From BLLM 1, Navotas, Rizal; Area one hundred eighty six (186) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held in the City of Caloocan, Philippines, on the 29th day of August, 1975, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid your default will be recorded and said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Alberto Q. Ubay, Judge of said Court, the 6th day of December, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 21st day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO
Acting Chief, Docket Division

[18, 19]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

Land Registration Case No. N-8777
LRC Record No. N-46925

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, Manila; the District Land Office No. IV-1, 757 Gen. Solano, San Miguel, Manila; the Director, Bureau of Forest Development, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City; the Hon. Secretary, Department of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Engineer, the Public Works District Engineer, the Highway District Engineer, the General Manager, Laguna Lake Development Authority, Pasig, Rizal; the Municipal Mayor, the Municipal Council, Tanay, Rizal; Silvestre de la Sada, Silverio Vertudez, Nicanor Tongohan, Maximino A. de la Cruz, Maximino C. de la Cruz, Victorina de la Cruz, Villamor de la Rey, Ernesto de la Rosa, Mariano de la Cruz, Guevarra de la Cruz, Pedro Amonoy, Pascual Calupaz, Anastacio Matuguina, Lucio Pascual, Medallo de la Cruz, Zosimo Repaño, Jose Bautista, Guillermo Abecia, Enriquito A. Magallanes, Eliseo de la Cruz, Genaro Pequin Cesar Verian, Emilio C. Medina, Rosa Gemenia, Rosendo de la Rey, Sulpicio Repato, Loriana Tongohan, Victoria de la Rosa,

Elegio Sta. Ana, Martinez Bautista, Manuel Vertudez, Salvador Liboon, Amado Isla, Catalino Ibrada, Mateo de la Cruz, Tranquilino de la Cruz, Serafin Repaño, Martin de la Cruz, Pascual Tibay, Orlando Gemenia, Alexander Ocampo, Fernando Mendoza, Mateo de la Cruz, Inocencia Sta. Ana, Loninsia de la Carsada, Glicero Sta. Ana, Milagros Santos, Carlito Santos, Francisco Conquilla, Martinez de la Cruz, Celedonio Rellama, Virgilio Reyes, Bo. Sto. Niño, Tanay, Rizal; Nesterio Hilado, % J. Torres Enterprises, Inc., 410 de los Reyes Bldg., 232 Juan Luna St., Binondo, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by J. Torres Agro-Industrial Enterprises, Inc., Suite 410 Padilla de los Reyes Bldg., 232 Juan Luna St., Binondo, Manila, represented by Jaime T. Torres, 38 Bulacan St., West Avenue, Quezon City to register and confirm its title to the following properties:

1. A parcel of land (plan (LRC) Psu-124), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Sitio of Maranglay, Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE., by property of Celedonio Rellama; on

the SE. by properties of Virgilio Reyes and Nesterio Hilado; on the W. by the Pinutian Creek; and on the NW. by property of Martinez de la Cruz. Point "1" is N. 76 deg. 31 min. E., 2,794.57 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area two hundred thirteen thousand five hundred eighty two (213,582) square meters, more or less.

2. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC) Psu-593), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE., by the Mararaot Creek; on the SE., by the Papang-Usa Creek; on the SW. by property of J. Torres Enterprises Inc. and on the W. by Lots 4 and 2. Point "1" is N. 40 deg. 23 min. E., 4,300.04 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred ninety six thousand one hundred thirty one (196,131) square meters, more or less.

3. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-593), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N., NE. and NW. by the Mararaot Creek; on the E. by Lot 1; and on the SW. by Lots 4 and 3. Point "1" is N. 34 deg. 34 min. E., 4,505.46 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred sixty six thousand forty five (166,045) square meters, more or less.

4. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan (LRC) Psu-593), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 2; on the SE. by Lot 4; on the SW. by property of J. Torres Enterprises, Inc.; and on the NW. by the Sindihan Creek. Point "1" is N. 34 deg. 34 min. E., 4,505.46 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred nine thousand seven hundred (109,700) square meters, more or less.

5. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan (LRC) Psu-593), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 2, property of Milagros Santos; on the E. by Lot 1, property of Carlito Santos; on the SW. by property of J. Torres Enterprises, Inc.; and on the NW. by Lot 3, property of Francisco Conquilla. Point "1" is N. 34 deg. 34 min. E., 4,505.46 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred fifty thousand nine hundred seventy nine (115,979) square meters, more or less.

6. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC) Psu-598), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 5; on the E. by the Lipac Creek; on the SE. by property of Pascual Tibay; on the SW. by Lot 2; and on the NW. by Lot 3. Point "1" is N. 60 deg. 05 min. E., 6,357.68 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area

one hundred fifty four thousand seven hundred seventy six (154,776) square meters, more or less.

7. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-598), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 1; on the E. by property of Pascual Tibay; on the S. by property of Orland Gemena; on the SW. by property of Fernando Mendoza; and on the NW. by Lot 3. Point "1" is N. 60 deg. 05 min. E., 6,357.68 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred thirty nine thousand four hundred fifty one (139,451) square meters, more or less.

8. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan (LRC) Psu-598), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by Lot 5; on the SE. by Lots 1 and 2; on the SW. by property of Fernando Mendoza; on the W. by property of Loninsia de la Carsada; and on the NW. by Lot 4. Point "1" is N. 56 deg. 15 min. E., 5,966.51 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred fifty six thousand three hundred seventy one (156,371) square meters, more or less.

9. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan (LRC) Psu-598), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by Lot 6; on the E. by Lot 5; on the S. by Lot 3; on the SW. by property of Loninsia de la Carsada; and on the NW. by the Limutan and Imawang Rivers. Point "1" is N. 52 deg. 24 min. E. 6,627.48 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred thirty eight thousand nine hundred seventeen (138,917) square meters, more or less.

10. A parcel of land (Lot 5, plan (LRC) Psu-598), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by the Lipac Creek; on the SW. by Lots 1 and 3; on the W. by Lot 4; and on the NW. by Lot 6. Point "1" is N. 52 deg. 24 min. E., 6,627.48 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred fifty five thousand nine hundred fifty nine (155,959) square meters, more or less.

11. A parcel of land (Lot 6, plan (LRC) Psu-598), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by the Lipac Creek; on the SE. by Lot 5; on the S. by Lot 4; and on the W. and NW. by the Imawang River. Point "1" is N. 52 deg. 24 min. E., 6,627.48 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred fifty four thousand seventeen (154,017) square meters, more or less.

12. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC) Psu-599), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 2; on the SE. by Lot 3; and on the S., SW. and NW. by the Limutan River. Point

"1" is N. 56 deg. 15 min. E., 5,966.51 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred eighty four thousand seven hundred forty eight (184,748) square meters, more or less.

13. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-599), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of Glicerio Sta. Ana; on the E. by property of Inocencio Sta. Ana; on the SW. by Lot 1; and on the NW. by the Limutan River. Point "1" is N. 56 deg. 15 min. E., 5,966.51 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred fifty nine thousand six hundred eighty three (159,683) square meters, more or less.

14. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan (LRC) Psu-599), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by properties of Inocencio Sta. Ana and Alexander Ocampo; on the SE. and S. by Lot 4; on the W. by the Limutan River; and on the NW. by Lot 1. Point "1" is N. 56 deg. 15 min. E., 5,966.51 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred forty nine thousand six hundred thirty seven (149,637) square meters, more or less.

15. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan (LRC) Psu-599), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by properties of Alexander Ocampo and Pascual Tibay; on the NE. by property of Pascual Tibay on the SE. and SW. by the Dao-Dao Creek; on the W. by the Limutan River; and on the NW. by Lot 3. Point "1" is N. 61 deg. 13 min. E., 5,987.81 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred sixty six thousand two hundred fifty three (166,253) square meters, more or less.

16. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC) Psu-597), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by the Lipac Creek; on the E. by Lot 2; on the S. by Lot 4 and property of Orlando Gemena; on the W. by property of Alexander Ocampo; and on the NW. by property of Martin de la Cruz. Point "1" is N. 60 deg. 05 min. E., 6,357.68 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred fifty six thousand five hundred forty four (156,544) square meters, more or less.

17. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-597), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by the Lipac Creek; on the E. by Lot 3; on the S. and SW. by Lot 4; and on the W. by Lot 1. Point "1" is N. 66 deg. 14 min. E., 6,793.96 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area eighty eight thousand two hundred thirty (88,230) square meters, more or less.

18. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan (LRC) Psu-597), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by the Lipac Creek; on the E. by Lot 3; on the S. and SW. by Lot 4; and on the W. by Lot 1. Point "1" is N. 66 deg. 14 min. E., 6,793.96 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred fifty six thousand eight hundred forty nine (156,849) square meters, more or less.

19. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan (LRC) Psu-597), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by Lot 1; on the NE. by Lots 2 and 3; and on the S. and SW. by the Dao-dao Creek and property of Orland Gemena. Point "1" is N. 66 deg. 14 min. E., 6,793.96 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred fifty nine thousand seven hundred forty nine (159,079) square meters, more or less.

20. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC) Psu-596), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by Lot 3; on the NE. by Lot 4; on the E. by property of Loriana Tongohan; on the SE. by property of Victoria de la Rosa; on the SW. by property of J. Torres Enterprises, Inc.; and on the W. by Lot 2. Point "1" is N. 46 deg. 46 min. E., 4,778.63 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred ninety thousand nine hundred thirty three (190,093) square meters, more or less.

21. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-596), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by Lot 3; on the E. by Lot 1; on the SE. by property of J. Torres Enterprises, Inc.; and on the W. by the Papang-Usa Creek. Point "1" is N. 46 deg. 46 min. E., 4,778.63 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred seventy three thousand seven hundred ninety one (173,791) square meters, more or less.

22. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan (LRC) Psu-596), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. and NE. by the Mararaot Creek; on the SE. by Lot 4; on the S. by Lots 1 and 2; and on the NW. by the Papang-Usa Creek. Point "1" is N. 46 deg. 46 min. E., 4,778.63 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred eighty one thousand four hundred eighty seven (181,487) square meters, more or less.

23. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan (LRC) Psu-596), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N., NE., E. and NW. by the Mararaot Creek; on the SE. by property of Loriana Tongohan; on the SW. by Lot 1; and on the NW. by Lot 3. Point "1" is N. 49 deg. 06 min. E., 4,987.18 meters, from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred ninety six thousand eight hundred seven (196,807) square meters, more or less.

24. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC) Psu-595), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by a Creek; on the SE. by the Maranglay Creek; and on the W. by property of J. Torres Enterprises, Inc. Point "1" is N. 73 deg. 46 min. E., 3,843.73 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred sixty nine thousand eight hundred sixty three (169,863) square meters, more or less.

25. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-595), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 4 and property of Cesar Verian; on the SE. by the Maranglay Creek; on the SW. by a Creek; and on the NW. by Lot 3. Point "1" is N. 64 deg. 19 min. E., 4,378.17 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred sixty six thousand six hundred seventy eight (166,678) square meters, more or less.

26. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan (LRC) Psu-595), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by property of Victoria de la Rosa; on the E. and SE. by Lot 4; on the SE. by Lot 2; and on the W. by property of J. Torres Enterprises, Inc. Point "1" is N. 64 deg. 19 min. E., 4,378.17 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred eighty four thousand three hundred sixty six (184,366) square meters, more or less.

27. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan (LRC) Psu-595), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by property of Eliseo de la Cruz; on the SE. by properties of Genaro Pequin and Cesar Verian; on the SW. by Lot 2; and on the W. by Lot 3. Point "1" is N. 64 deg. 19 min. E., 4,378.17 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred ninety one thousand four hundred sixty eight (191,468) square meters, more or less.

28. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC), Psu-594), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 2; on the SE. by Lot 3; on the SW. by the Maranglay Creek and property of Rosendo de la Rey; and on the NW. by property of Rosa Gemena. Point "1" is N. 70 deg. 05 min. E., 4,967.30 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred eighty seven thousand eight hundred twenty three (187,823) square meters, more or less.

29. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-594), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. and NE. by the Limutan River; on the SE. by Lot 3; on the SW. by Lot 1; and on the NW. by property of Rosa Gemena. Point "1" is N. 70 deg. 05 min. E., 4,967.30 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred se-

venty eight thousand four hundred sixty two (178,462) square meters, more or less.

30. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan (LRC) Psu-594), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by the Limutan River; on the SE. by Lot 4; and on the NW. by Lots 1 and 2. Point "1" is N. 70 deg. 05 min. E., 4,967.30 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred sixty thousand six hundred seventy four (160,674) square meters, more or less.

31. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan (LRC) Psu-594), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the E. and SE. by the Limutan River; on the SW. by the Limutan River and Maranglay Creek; and on the NW. by Lot 3. Point "1" is N. 73 deg. 19 min. E., 5,075.71 meter from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred forty two thousand eight hundred sixteen (142,816) square meters, more or less.

32. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC) Psu-592), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 3; on the SE. by Lot 2; on the S. by property of Emilio C. Medina; on the W. by property of J. Torres Enterprises, Inc.; and on the NW. by property of Martinez Bautista. Point "1" is N. 57 deg. 13 min. E., 4,970.17 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay Rizal. Area one hundred ninety four thousand seventy three (194,073) square meters, more or less.

33. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-592), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. and NE. by Lot 4; on the E. by the Limutan River; on the SW. by property of Rosa Gemena; and on the NW. by Lot 1. Point "1" is N. 57 deg. 13 min. E., 4,970.17 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred seventy eight thousand five hundred eighty five (178,585) square meters, more or less.

34. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan (LRC) Psu-592), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by the Limutan River; on the SE. by Lot 4; on the SW. by Lot 1; on the W. by property of Martinez Bautista; and on the NW. by property of Eligio Sta. Ana. Point "1" is N. 57 deg. 13 min. E., 4,970.17 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred ninety four thousand seven hundred twenty five (194,725) square meters, more or less.

35. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan (LRC) Psu-592), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N., NE., E., and SE., by the Limutan River; on the SW. by Lot 2; and on the NW. by Lot 3. Point "1" is N. 57 deg. 13 min. E., 4,970.17 meter from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area two

hundred six thousand four hundred forty two (206,442) square meters, more or less.

36. A parcel of land (Lot 5, plan (LRC) Psu-592), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by the Dao-dao Creek; on the SE. by a Public Land; on the S. SW. and NW. by the Limutan River. Point "1" is N. 63 deg. 36 min. E., 5,649.56 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred seven thousand eight hundred twenty (107,820) square meters, more or less.

37. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC) Psu-591), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by Lot 5; on the NE. and E. by a Public Land; on the SW. by the Lipao Creek; and on the W. by Lot 2. Point "1" is N. 60 deg. 46 min. E., 6,958.65 meters from BLLM 24 Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred sixty three thousand two hundred eighty three (163,283) square meters, more or less.

38. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-591), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the E. by Lots 5 and 1; on the SW. and W. by the Lipae Creek; and on the NW. by Lot 3. Point "1" is N. 60 deg. 46 E., 6,958.65 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred sixty six thousand seventy six (166,076) square meters, more or less.

39. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan (LRC) Psu-591), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 4; on the SE. by Lot 2; on the SW. by the Lipae Creek; and on the NW. by property of Guevarra de la Cruz. Point "1" is N. 54 deg. 41 min. E., 7,219.33 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred sixty two hundred fifty (162,250) square meters, more or less.

40. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan (LRC) Psu-591), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by a Public Land; on the SE. by Lot 5; on the SW. by Lot 3; and on the NW. by property of Guevarra de la Cruz. Point "1" is N. 54 deg. 41 min. E., 7,219.33 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred seventy three thousand one hundred six (173,106) square meters, more or less.

41. A parcel of land (Lot 5, plan (LRC) Psu-591), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the SE. by a Public land; on the S. by Lot 1; on the SW. and W. by Lot 2; and on the NW. by Lot 4. Point "1" is N. 60 deg. 46 min. E., 6,958.65 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred forty five thousand nine hundred seventy six (145,976) square meters, more or less.

42. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC) Psu-590), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by a Public Land; on the SE. by properties of Pedro Amonoy and Medallo de la Cruz; on the SW. by the Lipac Creek; and on the NW. by Lot 2. Point "1" is N. 54 deg. 41 min. E., 7,219.33 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred sixty four thousand six hundred ninety eight (164,698) square meters, more or less.

43. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-590), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by the Ibong-bong Creek; on the SE. by a Public Land and Lot 1; on the SW. by the Lipac Creek; and on the W. by the Imawang River. Point "1" is N. 51 deg. 42 min. E., 7,237.12 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred fifty six thousand seven hundred forty seven (156,747) square meters, more or less.

44. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan (LRC) Psu-590), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 5; on the E. by Lot 4; on the SW. by the Ibong-bong Creek; and on the NW. by the Imawang River. Point "1" is N. 49 deg. 33 min. E., 7,858.04 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred ten thousand nine hundred forty five (110,945) square meters, more or less.

45. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan (LRC) Psu-590), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the N. by Lot 5; on the NE. and SE. by Public Lands, on the SW. by the Ibong-bong Creek; and on the W. by Lot 3. Point "1" is N. 59 deg. 33 min. E., 7,858.04 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred twenty one thousand four hundred twenty eight (121,428) square meters, more or less.

46. A parcel of land (Lot 5, plan (LRC) Psu-590), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by a Public Land; on the S. by Lot 4; on the SW. by Lot 3; and on the W. by the Imawang River. Point "1" is N. 49 deg. 33 min. E., 7,858.04 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred forty nine thousand twenty nine (149,029) square meters, more or less.

47. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan (LRC) Psu-589), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay Province of Rizal. Bounded on the E. by Lot 4; on the S. by a Public Land; on the W. by property of J. Torres Enterprises, Inc.; and on the NW. by Lot 2. Point "1" is N. 77 deg. 42 min. E., 4,141.25 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred forty eight thousand one hundred ninety nine (148,199) square meters, more or less.

48. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan (LRC) Psu-589), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the E. by Lot 3; on the SE. by Lot 1; on the W. by property of J. Torres Enterprises, Inc., and on the NW. by the Maranglay Creek. Point "1" is N. 77 deg. 42 min. E., 4,141.25 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred two thousand nine hundred sixty one (102,961) square meters, more or less.

49. A parcel of land (Lot 3, plan (LRC) Psu-589), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. and NW. by the Maranglay Creek; on the E. by the Limutan River; on the SE. by Lots 5 and 4; and on the W. by Lot 2. Point "1" is N. 77 deg. 42 min. E., 4,141.25 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred eighty two thousand nine hundred seventy four (182,974) square meters, more or less.

50. A parcel of land (Lot 4, plan (LRC) Psu-589), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 5; on the SE. by the Limutan River; on the S. by a Public Land; on the W. by Lot 1; and on the NW. by Lot 3. Point "1" is N. 77 deg. 42 min. E., 4,141.25 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred ninety eight thousand eighty six (198,086) square meters, more or less.

51. A parcel of land (Lot 5, plan (LRC) Psu-589), situated in the Barrio of Sto. Niño, Municipality of Tanay, Province of Rizal. Bounded on the NE. and SE. by the Limutan River; on the SW. and W. by Lot 4; and on the NW. by Lot 3. Point "1" is N. 76 deg. 31 min. E., 4,408.47 meters from BLLM 24, Pls-39, Tanay, Rizal. Area one hundred ninety six thousand eight hundred sixty three (196,863) square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Rizal, at its session to be held at the Municipality of Pasig, Province of Rizal, Philippines, on the 12th day of September, 1975, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Hon. Reynaldo P. Honrado, Judge of said Court, the 21st day of March, in the year 1975.

Issued at Quezon City, Philippines, this 17th day of April, 1975.

Attest:

GREGORIO BILOG, JR.
Commissioner of Land Registration

By: GREGORIO C. SEMBRANO

[18, 19] Actg. Chief, Docket Division

Kawanihan ng mga Lupain

(BUREAU OF LANDS)

[FIFTH PUBLICATION]

LEASE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Roxas City will auction through oral bidding at 10:00 A.M. on June 2, 1975 the right to lease for commercial purposes the tract of land hereinbelow described. Written bids in the prescribed form must be submitted not later than 10:00 A.M. on the said date.

Location: Libas, Roxas City

Description: Mli-06-02-000025-D

Area: 1,000 square meters

Appraised value of land: ₱10.00 per square meter

Appraised value of existing improvements: None.

Appraised value of proposed improvements: ₱10,000.00

Applied for by: AGNES E. BASA--M.L.A. No. (VI-2) 25

The right to lease the land will be awarded to the person offering the highest annual rental, which shall not be less than three per centum

(8%) of the value of the land plus one per centum (1%) of the value of the proposed and/or existing improvements. In order that a person may be entitled to participate in the bidding, he must be a qualified lease applicant, and must, before the commencement of the same, make a deposit equivalent to at least three (3) months' rental. Only deposits in cash, money order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check shall be accepted. A person bidding in representation of another may do so under a duly executed power of attorney. During the bidding, the bidder has to make an additional deposit every time his bid is raised, to complete the three (3) months' rental; otherwise, such bid as raised shall not be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction and the survey of the land.

Manila, March 20, 1975

RAMON N. CASANOVA
Director of Lands

[15-20]

[LAST PUBLICATION]**SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS**

Notice is hereby given that the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon will sell to the highest qualified bidder at ten o'clock (10:00) A.M. on June 25, 1975, the tract of land covered by Sales Application No. V-38267 of ALFREDO AGUINALDO.

Location: Nabag-o, Valencia, Bukidnon.

Description: Lot 108-C, Csd-13036-D, identical to Lot 293, portion of Lot 108, Cad-158.

Area: 8.9996 hectares.

Appraised value of land: ₱100.00 per hectare.

Appraised value of improvements: ₱8,000.00—rice field.

All bids must be sealed and submitted to the Bureau of Lands at Malaybalay, Bukidnon on or

before the hour and date stated above and plainly marked "Bid for the land described in Sales Application No. V-38267". Bids must be accompanied with cash, money order, treasury warrant, certified check, cashier's check or manager's check for a sum equivalent to 10% of the bid. When a bid is withdrawn after the highest bidder is determined, the corresponding deposit therefor shall be forfeited to the Government. No bid shall be less than the appraised value of the land. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

The successful bidder if other than the applicant must reimburse the latter of the value of the improvements and the expenses for the publication of the notice of auction.

Manila, March 18, 1975

RAMON N. CASANOVA
Director of Lands

[14-19]

Lupon ng Pamumuhunan
(BOARD OF INVESTMENTS)

[SECOND PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 3 of Republic Act No. 5455 and Section 3, Rule III, of the Basic Rules and Regulations to Implement the Intent and Provisions of the said Act, BASIC PETROLEUM & MINERALS, INC., an existing domestic corporation, with business address at Suite 700, 7th Floor, Sarmiento Building, Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal, and engaged in the mining and oil exploration activities, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for advance authority to accept foreign investments in the total amount of P16 million or 40% of its authorized capital stock of P40 million.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That it will submit proof of reciprocity for and in behalf of its foreign investors if any single alien investor shall have direct investments exceeding 30%
- 2) That the percentage of its foreign equity shall not at any time exceed 40% of its authorized capital. However, this authority shall be subject to the Presidential directive and implementing regulation covering natural resource industries where the equity holdings of aliens maybe limited to a ratio lower than 40%, whenever applicable;
- 3) That it will not expand into another line of business activities without prior BOI authority; and
- 4) That it will submit semestral report on December 31 and another on June 30 of its sales of Class B shares and annual report of its business activities (using BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

March 26, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.,
[18-20] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, DY BUN GOK, a citizen of the Republic of China, with office address at 96 R. Magaysay Avenue, Sta. Ana, Davao City, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in the grinding and milling of corn grain peelings and corn "binlid" into starch (gaw-gaw) in Davao City. The business is capitalized at P20,000.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the condition that he shall submit an annual report of his business activities on or before March 31 of each year.

March 3, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.,
[18-20] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, TIU FAN SUY, a citizen of the Republic of China, with office address at 670 Ongpin St., Manila, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in the Chinese drug store business. The business is capitalized at P39,631.61, Philippine currency, and is actually a continuation of an existing business licensed under the name of his sister, Tiu Bon Hua.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and

regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant shall only stock and sell Chinese drugs and medicines; and
- 2) That applicant shall submit an annual report of his business activities on or before March 31 of each year using the prescribed BOI Form No. 5032.

April 16, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.,
[18-20] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 3 of Republic Act No. 5455 and Section 2, Rule III, of the Basic Rules and Regulations to Implement the Intent and Provisions of the said Act, HOCHMETALS PHILIPPINES, INC., a corporation existing under the laws of the Philippines, with business address at Concorde Condominium, Legaspi Village, Makati, Rizal, and engaged in international brokerage for the sale of chemicals, minerals and investing in mining and industrial ventures, has filed with the Board of Investments an application to accept the permissible investment of Hochmetals Panama, S.A. in the total amount of ₱1,183,000.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations subject, further, to the condition that it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

April 16, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.,
[18-20] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, MALAYSIAN AIRLINE

SYSTEM BERHAD, a firm existing under the laws of Malaysia, with office address at c/o Antonio Bengson III, Sol Bldg., Legaspi Village, Makati, Rizal, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in air transportation. The business is capitalized at ₱270 million, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That the applicant shall comply with the rules and regulations of the Civil Aeronautics Administration with respect to its operations;
- 2) That it shall maintain unimpaired in its Philippine office an amount equivalent to three (3) months operational expenses which shall be replenished if impaired by losses;
- 3) That it shall post a bond or bank guaranty in the sum of ₱100,000.00 to answer for its liabilities to resident creditors;
- 4) That the entry and employment of foreign personnel shall be subject to the immigration and labor laws and shall be strictly in accordance with the laws applicable to their profession;
- 5) That it shall submit the required proof of reciprocity; and
- 6) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities on or before March 31 of each year.

March 14, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.,
[18-20] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, SO BUN PIN, a citizen of the Republic of China, with office address at 2199 F. B. Harrison St., Pasay City, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in the business of body repair of motor vehicles and welding shop in Pasay City. The business is capitalized at ₱5,000.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That applicant shall not expand into another business activity without prior BOI approval; and
- 2) That he shall submit an annual report of his business activities on or before March 31 of each year.

March 25, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[18-20] Board Secretary

[LAST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, CO KIAN LIB, a citizen of the Republic of China, with office address at 673 Sto. Cristo Street, Manila, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to continue to engage in the wholesale of general merchandise (*cawa, tallase, ropes, etc.*) in Manila, it being a continuation of an existing business licensed under the name of his deceased father, Co Kang Chiu. The business is capitalized at ₱20,000.00, Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That he shall not expand into another business activity without prior BOI approval; and
- 2) That he shall submit an annual report of his business activities (using BOI Form No. 5032 on or before March 31 of each year.

March 26, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[17-19] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, MOCHIDA (PHILIPPINES), INC., a proposed 99% Japanese-owned domestic corporation, with office address at 7th Floor, Philbanking Building, Anda Circle, Port Area, Manila, % Mr. Anthony O. David, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to engage in the manufacture of raw materials for ethical pharmaceutical products (fibrinol-

ytic agent) for export to Japan. The business is capitalized at ₱1,790,000.00, Philippine Currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the following conditions:

- 1) That for its capital, the applicant shall bring in, as represented, the amount of ₱1,790,000.00 within three (3) months from date of registration;
- 2) That it shall not expand into another line of business activity without securing prior BOI authority;
- 3) That it shall submit the required proof of reciprocity;
- 4) That the entry and employment of its foreign personnel shall be subject to the local immigration and labor laws and the laws on the practice of their respective professions;
- 5) That it shall submit a quarterly report of its export sales; and
- 6) That it shall submit an annual report of its business activities (using BOI Form No. 5032) on or before March 31 of each year.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the applicant.

(Sgd) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[17-19] Board Secretary

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS
ORTIGAS BUILDING, ORTIGAS AVENUE
PASIG, RIZAL, PHILIPPINES D-721

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 4 of Republic Act No. 5455, NGO TONG, a citizen of the Republic of China, with office address at Narra Avenue, Capitol Shopping Center, Bacolod City, has filed with the Board of Investments an application for a license to change his existing business of retail trade of general merchandise (foodstuffs) to retail of auto supplies and to continue to engage in the drugstore business in Bacolod City which caters exclusively to Chinese citizens. The business is capitalized at ₱20,558.39 Philippine currency.

This application shall be considered as approved and such approval shall be effective only after fifteen (15) days from the last date of publication and upon submission of proofs of publication of this notice and compliance with the other requirements of R.A. 5455 and its implementing rules and regulations. This is, further, subject to the condi-

tion that he shall submit an annual report of his business activities on or before March 31 of each year.

February 11, 1975, Pasig, Rizal, Philippines.

(Sgd.) ROBERTO C. CONCEPCION, JR.
[17-19] Board Secretary

ERRATA

Corrections made in the publication of Notices of Initial Hearing of the Land Registration Commission:

In Land Registration Case No. N-58 of the City Court of Mandaue, JACINTO VELEZ, applicant, LRC Record No. N-46795, appearing in the issues of April 7 and April 14, 1975, Volume 71, Nos. 14 and 15, pages 1959 and 2204, respectively—

That the record number should be LRC Record No. N-46795 instead of LRC Record No. N-46796 as published.

In Land Registration Case No. 1417 of the Court of First Instance of La Union, SILVESTRE TOLENTINO, ET AL., applicants, LRC Record No. N-44831, appearing in the issues of January 7 and January 14, 1974, Volume 70, Nos. 1 and 2, pages 118-119 and 344-345, respectively—

The tracing cloth plan should be Psu-1-000091, instead of Psu-1-000097, as published.

PRICE LIST OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

(Now available at the Government Printing Office)

PHILIPPINE REPORTS

	Government Printing Office	By Mail		Government Printing Office	By Mail
Volume 75	₱47.00	₱49.85	Volume IX—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 973-1201 (Paper cover)	₱11.00	₱12.50
Volume 81	43.30	46.80	The above three volumes of Public Laws & Resolutions (Republic Acts Nos. 674- 1201) (Cloth bound)	47.70	50.00
Volume 82	43.30	46.80	Volume X—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 1202-1411 (Paper cover)	11.00	12.50
Volume 84	47.00	49.80	Volume XI—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 1412-1612 (Paper cover)	11.00	12.50
Volume 85	47.00	49.80	Volume XII—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 1613-2049 (Paper cover)	11.50	12.50
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Volume 87	47.00	49.80	Volume XIII—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 2050-2093 (Paper cover)	7.25	9.85
Volume 88	47.00	49.80	Volume XIV—Containing Re- public Acts Nos. 2094-2616 (Paper cover)	18.15	19.50
Volume 89	47.00	49.80	Volume XV—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 2617-3020 (Paper cover)	18.25	19.50
Volume 90	54.20	57.40	The above three volumes of Public Laws & Resolutions (Republic Acts Nos. 2030- 3020) combined in one book, (Cloth bound)	70.35	74.80
Volume 91	55.90	58.65	Volume XVI—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 3451-3511 (Paper cover)	27.20	29.65
Volume 92	57.75	60.70	Volume XVII—Containing Repub- lic Acts Nos. 3021-3450 (Paper cover)	5.20	6.50
Volume 93	67.15	69.15	Volume XVIII—Containing Re- public Acts Nos. 3513 to 3846 (Paper cover)	20.15	23.15
Volume 94	67.15	69.15	The above three volumes of Public Laws & Resolutions (Republic Acts Nos. 3021- 3845) (Cloth Cover)	79.40	83.70
Volume 95	59.55	61.75	Volume XIX—Containing Repub- lic Acts Nos. 3847-4172 (Paper cover)	18.80	21.10
Volume 96	60.65	62.85	Volume XX—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 4173-4641 (Paper cover)	37.95	40.60
Volume 97	64.95	67.10			
Volume 98	64.95	67.10			
Volume 99	67.15	69.45			
Volume 100	67.15	69.45			
Volume 101	71.55	73.75			
Volume 102	64.95	67.10			
Volume 103	68.70	70.40			
Volume 104	68.70	70.40			
Volume 105	77.15	79.20			
Volume 106	77.75	81.50			
Volume 107	79.40	81.80			
Volume 108	83.10	86.30			
Volume 109	83.10	86.30			
Volume 110	83.10	86.30			
Volume 111	83.90	86.75			
Volume 112	83.90	86.75			
Volume 113	83.90	86.75			
Volume 114	83.90	86.75			
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Volume I—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 1-89 (Paper cover) ..	₱13.40	₱15.00	Volume XVII—Containing Repub- lic Acts Nos. 3021-3450 (Paper cover)	5.20	6.50
Volume II—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 90-197 (Paper cover) The above three Volumes of Public Laws & Resolutions (Republic Acts Nos. 1-342) combined in one book, (Cloth bound)	15.20	17.00	Volume XVIII—Containing Re- public Acts Nos. 3513 to 3846 (Paper cover)	20.15	23.15
Volume IV—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 343-421 (Paper cover)	24.75	26.80	The above three volumes of Public Laws & Resolutions (Republic Acts Nos. 3021- 3845) (Cloth Cover)	79.40	83.70
Volume VI—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 591-673 (Paper cover)	7.45	9.20	Volume XIX—Containing Repub- lic Acts Nos. 3847-4172 (Paper cover)	18.80	21.10
Volume VII—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 674-833 (Paper cover)	9.95	12.50	Volume XX—Containing Republic Acts Nos. 4173-4641 (Paper cover)	37.95	40.60
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Civil Code of the Philippines (Cloth bound)	₱18.15	₱19.50	Salary Data of the Philippines ..	₱8.05 9.20
Civil Code of the Philippines (Paper cover)	9.25	10.55	Forestry Administrative Order II (Revised)	2.70 3.85
Code of Crime (Paper cover)			Volume Table For Round Tim- ber—Bulletin No. 12	
Revised Penal Code (Paper cover)	5.15	7.50	Logarithmic Table (Extract from American Practical Navigator) ..	9.10 10.40
NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE (As amended up to September 1969) (Paper cover)				
National Internal Revenue Code (Paper cover—Old)	19.40	25.20	REPUBLIC ACTS	
Revenue Regulations No. V-8-A Collection at Source of Income Tax on Wages	16.30	18.60	No. 409 "Revised Charter of the City of Manila"	1.60 2.85
Election Code of 1971, Republic Act No. 6388	2.00	2.45	No. 509 "Price Administration Board"40 .60
Rules of Court in the Philippines Effective January 1, 1964	14.45	17.40	No. 594 "Amendment to certain sections of the National Internal Revenue Code relating to priv- ilege taxes on business"75 1.05
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